Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs In British Columbia

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ABSTRACT

As part of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Project, funded jointly by the Special Projects Division of the B.C. Ministry of Attorney General and the Solicitor General of Canada, the Research and Evaluation Division undertook to compile an inventory of juvenile delinquency prevention programs in British Columbia. This inventory includes a brief description of the programs' operating procedures, target populations,and wherever possible, relative effectiveness. The inventory is designed for use by government officials, community professionals, program administrators, and youth workers.

Although not exhaustive, the inventory presents a variety of programs with the general aim of preventing or at least minimizing a youth's entry into the criminal justice system. The primary emphasis of the inventory, therefore, is on crime prevention and diversion programs rather than programs for adjudicated delinquents.

INTRODUCTION

This inventory of delinquency prevention programs in British Columbia was compiled as an adjunct to "An Inventory of Early Intervention Models for the Prevention of Juvenile Crime" (Douglas, 1982, Research and Evaluation Unit, Ministry of Attorney General, Vancouver, B.C.). The inventory attempts to provide a comprehensive listing of prevention programs in the province. However, time and availability of data have limited the inventory to some extent, and it should not, therefore, be viewed as wholly complete.

The major purpose of an inventory of B.C. programs is to provide community groups, government officials, and others with an overview of the scope and types of delinquency prevention programs currently in existence. Such an overview along with the listing of contact persons is intended to encourage collaboration and coordination of future programming in this area.

1. Choosing the Programs

The programs listed within this directory cover both broad, integrated models and types with a narrower focus. No attempt was made to eliminate programs because they lacked evaluative information or were seen as less effective juvenile delinquency prevention strategies. A related issue in choosing programs was the decision to include programs currently maintained by other provincial ministries concerned with problem youths.

A further and important issue in the selection of programs for review concerns the level of program prevention or intervention. Juvenile crime can be addressed at a number of levels and from a variety of points of view. There are essentially two sub-issues here. One involves a definition of prevention and secondly, within that

definition, what is the primary level of prevention.

There exist many sorts of programs aimed at changing the behaviour of youths. These programs have been developed and implemented within a variety of contexts and from a number of theoretical perspectives. They range from pre-natal care and pre-school social training regimes at one extreme to incarceration at the other. Clearly, not every program for young people can or should be included here so it is necessary, at some point, to set appropriate limits. These limits have been determined by the definition of crime prevention used in this inventory.

Much of the existing literature defines crime prevention in terms of the primary, secondary, and tertiary intervention model developed by Brantingham and Faust (1976). While this system provided a much needed means of bringing order to chaos within the literature, difficulties arise because of the variety of different interpretations possible with the Brantingham and Faust model. In effect, instead of being a tool to promote communication among researchers and program managers in the field, this system is often more confusing in the end. The Edelman and Rowe (1982) system presented in this inventory attempts to remove, from the justice system's perspective, ambiquity concerning the classification of crime prevention strategies.

The model (see Appendix I) presents a perspective on crime prevention in which activities are separated into five levels, labelled zero to four, in terms of their point of entry into the justice system. Level Zero is labelled pre-crime prevention; the name chosen and its accompanying zero-order level makes apparent

the authors' position on crime prevention. Programs listed at Level Zero are not considered within the responsibility of the criminal justice system. The primary aim of the programs at this level is improvement in the quality of life, with crime prevention as a possible but not a major intention.

Programs at Level I are concerned with increasing socially responsible, law abiding attitudes and behaviour and with avoiding the development of criminal activity - an area of concern which the justice system can address. Toward this end, changing or maintaining juvenile attitudes, about law abiding behavior for example, or modifying environmental influences are important.

Level II is concerned with "high risk" offence groups, factors, or individuals or with high probability victims. Although specific and chargeable offences are not identified at this point it is likely, for example, that youths are engaging in some peripheral delinquent activities. The goal of this level of prevention is to ensure that juvenile pranks and troublesome behaviour do not escalate into actual criminal activity.

Programs at Level III are mainly concerned with first or minor offenders and their victims. Here, police or others attempt to address the problem without official processing through the judicial system or further entry into the criminal justice system. Although a crime has occurred, charges have been either suspended or are absent and the alleged offender has voluntarily agreed to diversionary measures. Level IV intervention is concerned with post-charge or post-court offenders or both. (Levels III and IV are distinguished by the fact that Level III requires the voluntary and non-coercive participation of first and/or minor offenders,

while Level IV programs have a coercive nature.)

The activities found in Level IV are within the parameters of the traditional criminal justice system and accordingly Level IV is identified by the authors as post-crime prevention. Thus Levels Zero and IV can represent the extremes of an open-ended definition of the prevention of crime. However, the authors state that the three central Levels are the only ones which may be considered preventive and go on to argue that including Level III is questionable since it falls outside a "pure" definition of crime prevention as any organized activity which aims at keeping unlawful behaviour from occurring originally. Nevertheless, since the three central levels deal directly with preventing or at least minimizing entry into the court-related justice system itself, and since many program managers and planners would consider Level III programs preventive they are included in this inventory.

A number of programs containing interesting juvenile crime prevention strategies also may deal with Level IV youths. Although these programs have been included, their preventive function is of first concern here and the Level IV aspect of the program is considered incidental to the clearly preventive aspects. The Edelman and Rowe model makes a further distinction between the potential offender or potential victim as the focus for prevention programming at most of the four levels of intervention. However, this inventory does not categorize programs along these lines nor does it specificially address victim services programs.

2. Program Characteristics

Although very few programs within B.C. have been evaluated, most of them have been modelled on programs previously instituted

elsewhere. It cannot be assumed, however, that a particular model will necessarily achieve the same results each time it is implemented. Differences in population, staff training, physical environment, and a variety of other factors may result in a totally different effect from one area or time to another. In order to draw firm conclusions about the usefulness of a particular model for juvenile crime prevention in British Columbia it would be necessary to carry out evaluation studies for those programs in operation throughout the province. Lack of real data notwithstanding, general expectations for success or failure can be tentatively formulated by referring to similar programs that have been evaluated elsewhere.

The information contained in this inventory has been gathered from a wide variety of sources using a number of methods, from telephone interviews to detailed examination of actual evaluation studies. Wherever possible, quotes are referenced and important reference sources or contact persons are listed so that a more detailed account of evaluations or further information concerning a program's activities and entrance criteria can be acquired by interested readers.

In order to highlight important characteristics of each type of prevention program and to facilitate a thorough comparison, a table has been set up to classify programs by type, and provide key information at a glance.

The descriptions within the body of the report have been organized according to the type of service provided. The sections are classified according to the level of intervention

(where appropriate two levels are identified as well), and whether the program is a direct service, indirect service or aimed at opportunity reduction. The Direct Service programs are those which focus mainly on such activities as counselling, employment training/placement, or various reparative measures. Indirect Service refers to program dealing with changes in legislation, coordination of a number of community programs, etc. The action here is applied at one point (e.g. administrative) and has its effect at another (e.g. better service to the 'high-risk' youth). Opportunity Reduction programs concentrate their efforts on such activities as target hardening and surveillance. This organization by type should facilitate comparison among similar programs.

A brief description of program activities, goals, length of operation and other pertinent information is provided. The "target group" section briefly describes the population involved in each program. Additionally, other groups for whom the program has been or could be useful are frequently mentioned.

The section dealing with program effectiveness may require clarification. Very briefly, an impact study is one where the program has been evaluated by examining its actual outcome (e.g. how has it affected the juvenile crime rate? recidivism?). A process evaluation looks at the delivery of services and how the program functions (e.g. does it provide the services that it set out to deliver?). Users of the directory wanting a more complete explanation of the criteria used for classifying programs under impact versus process studies may refer to <u>The Evaluation of Operational Social Service Programs: Major Issues and Implication</u>

for Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs, W. Rowe, 1981. Research and Evaluation Unit Policy Planning Division; Ministry of Attorney General, Vancouver, B.C.

3. Table of Programs

A brief description of the categories within the Table of Programs, which follows, along with their abbreviated headings is included below.

A. Level of Intervention

The five levels included here correspond to those in the previously described Edelman and Rowe model of prevention. As stated earlier, levels I-III are most clearly preventive and, therefore, programs included here fall within that range.

(0) = Societal Wellbeing (Soc. Wel.)
(I) = Social Responsibility (Soc. Resp.)
(II) = At-Risk Intervention (At-Risk)
(III) = First Entry Intervention (First Entry)
(IV) = Prevention of Recidivism (Pre/Rec.)

B. Focus

This refers to the point of intervention; for some programs, preventive efforts are confined to a particular point in the system within which the youth functions. Other program intervene at more than one point. Most of the categories are self-explanatory, however the 'institutional' category may need clarification. This category includes both intervention at the administrative level (i.e. new rules or statutes within schools or government) and intervention at a more direct level within the institution (i.e. teach effectiveness training etc.)

Gen. Community = General Community
Non-Human = Non-Human Physical (i.e. buildings, etc.)
Inst'l = Institutional (i.e. schools or government etc.)

C. Program Activities

Direct Services

This category of program activities involves direct delivery of service by the program to the site where an effect is expected (i.e. to the juvenile, family etc.).

Counselling: This covers all types of professional and non-professional counselling including family, individual, groups, lifestyle counselling, peer counselling, formal psychotherapy, and school counselling related to lifeskills.

Employment Training and Placement: (Employment Train/Place) This includes all types of vocational training, including actual vocational skills and the development of social and communication skills necessary in a work situation. Job search and placement are also included under this heading.

Recreation: This includes all sorts of sports, cultural activities and extra-curricular school events.

Behaviour Modification: This refers to all activities where reward or punishment is involved in order to shape a certain behaviour. Examples of this are payment for working, public ridicule for delinquent behaviour and praise or prizes for ceasing negative behaviours.

Education: This refers to purely educational activities, either traditional upgrading, tutoring or instruction about laws or drug use, etc.

Reparation: This refers to direct repayment of money stolen, payment for damage to buildings etc., or "working-off a debt" through community involvement and/or various types of work.

Opportunity Reduction

This category of program activity seeks to prevent delinquency by making it more difficult or less desirable for a crime to be committed.

Environmental Engineering: (Environ. Engineering) This involves a change in the environment so that it is less likely that anyone will want to vandalize it. Examples of this are painting buildings, maintaining gardens and lawns, low fences and hedges which 'delineate territory' and a variety of other psychological (as distinct from actual physical) deterrents.

Target Hardening: This refers to the practice of making alterations to the victim or target in order to actually increase security and make it more difficult for a crime to be committed against them. Such activities as installing alarms, building security fences and increasing lighting have been carried out toward this end.

Surveillance: (Surveil.) This includes all activities directed towards either a potential victim or potential delinquent which result in watching for and/or reporting perpetrators and/or guarding of property or victims.

Indirect Services

This category of program activities involves delivery of services at a level different from that where the effect is ultimately expected. The individual or family is seen as the final beneficiary of the action, but activities are actually directed at another level - e.g. at an organization with which the at-risk youth or family is involved.

System Modification: This involves changes in institutional activities, institutional structure or laws such that the aim of

the change is to reduce delinquent behaviour (e.g. increased money available to families of 'at-risk' youths, administrative changes in schools, increased staff committment to school or community centre).

Community Program Coordination: (Comm. Prog. Coord.) This refers to activities that attempt to increase communication and interaction among various services with a community or larger area, in order to maximize benefits to juveniles.

D. Location

This section refers simply to whether the program is in a rural location, small town, or city. Limitation to one location does not imply that the program could not be set up in another sort of community.

E. Effectiveness

This section indicates what sort of evaluative data if any are available for each project and the type of results found.

TABLE OF PROGRAMS

Program Type	Specific Program	Level of Intervention					Target						Program Activities													Location			Effectiveness									
													Direct Services						Opportunity Reduction			Indirect Services							Impact Study				Process Evaluation				No Evaluation	
		Soc. Wel. (0)	Soc. Resp. (1)	At - Risk (2)	First Entry (3)	Prev/Rec (4)	Individual	Family	Gen. Community	Peer Group	Non-Human	Inst'l	Counselling	Employment Train/Place	Recreation	Behaviour Modification	Education	Reparation	Environ. Engineering	Target Hardening	Surveil.	System Modification	Comm. Prog. Coord.	Other	Rural	Small Town	Large City	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Promising	Unknown
Area Project	Association of Neighbohood Houses - Vancouver		X	X			X	X	X				X	X	X		X					X			X	X	X									X
Area Project	Community Services MHR		X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X						X		X	X	X										X
Area Project	Child-in-Care Services		X	X			X	X					X		X							X															X
Community Youth	CONTACT		X				X	X	X				X		X										X												X
Community Youth	Ft. St. John Attendance Program		X				X	X	X				X			X									X	X										X	
Community Youth	Community Accountability Program				X		X		X						X												X		X			X					X
Community Youth	Delta Youth Services			X	X		X	X					X	X	X		X	X							X	X											X

continued...

Program Type	Specific Program	Level of Intervention					Target						Program Activities														Location			Effectiveness									
													Direct Services						Opportunity Reduction			Indirect Services								Impact Study				Process Evaluation				No Evaluation	
		Soc. Wel. (0)	Soc. Resp. (1)	At - Risk (2)	First Entry (3)	Prev/Rec (4)	Individual	Family	Gen. Community	Peer Group	Non-Human	Inst'l	Counselling	Employment Train/Place	Recreation	Behaviour Modification	Education	Reparation	Environ. Engineering	Target Hardening	Surveil.	System Modification	Comm. Prog. Coord.	Other	Rural	Small Town	Large City	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Promising	Unknown
Community Youth	CAP II		X				X						X		X	X											X									
Community Youth	Prince Rupert Youth Enrichment Society				X		X					X	X				X									X										
Community Youth	Prince George Neighbor-hood House		X				X						X		X												X		X								
Community Youth	Kelowna Youth and Family Services			X	X		X	X					X		X												X				X				X	
Community Youth	Burnaby Youth Services Program			X	X		X	X					X				X						X												X	
Police/ Community Liaison/ Family Counselling	Langley Youth Family Services			X	X		X	X					X			X										X			X		X					
Police/ Community Liaison	Native Friendship Center - Victoria			X			X	X					X		X	X											X									X

continued...

Program Type	Specific Program	Level of Intervention					Target						Program Activities												Location			Effectiveness									
													Direct Services						Opportunity Reduction			Indirect Services						Impact Study				Process Evaluation				No Evaluation	
		Soc. Wel. (0)	Soc. Resp. (1)	At - Risk (2)	First Entry (3)	Prev/Rec (4)	Individual	Family	Gen. Community	Peer Group	Non-Human	Inst'l	Counselling	Employment Train/Place	Recreation	Behaviour Modification	Education	Reparation	Environ. Engineering	Target Hardening	Surveil.	System Modification	Comm. Prog. Coord.	Other	Rural	Small Town	Large City	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambigous	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambigous	Promising	Unknown
Education/ Information	Comprehensive Inter-Agency Crime Prevention Strategy		X	X	X				X			X					X							X		X	X									X
Alternate Education	New Directions Prog.			X	X		X						X	X	X	X	X										X									X
Alternate Education	Kamloops Reentry Program		X				X						X	X			X										X									X
Counselling	Lillooet Youth Comm. Attendance Program			X	X		X						X		X						X				X	X										X
Counselling	Lifeskills				X		X						X	X											X	X						X				X
Counselling	Big Sisters of Vancouver		X				X						X		X												X				X					
Counselling	Big Brothers		X				X						X		X												X		X							
Counselling	Lytton Enrichment Program			X	X		X								X											X										X
Counselling Informational	Alcohol Awareness Project			X			X		X				X				X					X			X	X	X									X
Outreach	Lytton Attendance Program			X	X		X						X		X											X										X

continued...

Program Type	Specific Program	Level of Intervention					Target						Program Activities												Location			Effectiveness									
													Direct Services						Opportunity Reduction			Indirect Services								Impact Study				Process Evaluation				No Evaluation	
		(0) Soc. Wel.	(1) Soc. Resp.	(2) At - Risk	(3) First Entry	(4) Prev/Rec	Individual	Family	Can. Community	Peer Group	Non-Human	Inst'l	Counselling	Employment Train/Place	Recreation	Behaviour Modification	Education	Reparation	Environ. Engineering	Target Hardening	Surveil.	System Modification	Comm. Prog. Coord.	Other	Rural	Small Town	Large City	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Promising	Unknown
Outreach	Youth Outreach			X	X		X						X		X	X									X	X										X
Open Door/ Drop-in	Senator Project			X	X	X	X						X		X	X	X										X								X	
Open Door/ Drop-in	Victoria Cool-Aid			X			X						X														X									X
Residential	Browndale			X			X	X					X		X	X	X				X						X									X
Residentail	Maples			X	X		X	X					X		X	X	X										X									X
Employment	Merritt and District Youth Society			X			X							X												X										X
Recreational	Pt. Alberni Clown College		X	X			X							X	X	X										X										
Recreation	Revelstoke Outdoor Experience Program			X											X										X											X
Recreation	Ashcroft Summer Attendance Program			X	X	X									X										X											X
Recreation	Canadian Outward Bound School		X	X	X		X								X										X										X	

continued...

Program Type	Specific Program	Level of Intervention					Target						Program Activities														Location			Effectiveness									
													Direct Services						Opportunity Reduction			Indirect Services								Impact Study				Process Evaluation				No Evaluation	
		Soc. Hel. (0)	Soc. Resp. (1)	At - Risk (2)	First Entry (3)	Prev/Rec (4)	Individual	Family	Gen. Community	Peer Group	Non-Human	Inst'l	Counselling	Employment Train/Place	Recreation	Behaviour Modification	Education	Reparation	Environ. Engineering	Target Hardening	Surveil.	System Modification	Comm. Prog. Coord	Other	Rural	Small Town	Large City	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Positive	Promising	Negative	Unknown/ Ambiguous	Promising	Unknown
Recreation	Camp Trapping				X	X	X						X	X	X		X										X							X		X
Recreation	Summer Camp	X	X				X								X		X								X										X	
Recreation	Project Rediscovery			X	X		X								X										X											X
Recreation	Project Sea Adventure		X	X	X		X	X					X		X	X										X		X				X				
CPTED	Neighborhood Watch/ Operation			X	X				X		X								X	X	X					X	X								X	
CPTED	VCP - Community Crime Prevention		X	X	X				X		X						X		X	X	X						X				X					

4. Types of Programs by B.C. Court Region

The following table gives an indication of the geographical distribution of prevention programs for youths throughout the province. It also supplies information on what types of preventative programs are most plentiful in B.C.

The table is organized along the left column by type of activity primarily offered by each program (i.e. Direct Service; Indirect Service; Opportunity Reduction; or Multi-Service). These categories are further separated into Level of Intervention as described in the introduction. The programs are then categorized by their location within a B.C. Court Services Region as follows:

Region 1: Vancouver Island Region
Region 2: North Fraser Region
Region 3: South Fraser Region
Region 4: Interior Region
Region 5: Northern Region

B.C. Court Service regions were chosen here simply because they represent the first stage of entry into the justice system. Regions designated by the Corrections Branch differ slightly from those used by the Courts. However, for the most part they are very similar, the primary difference being that a separate South Fraser Region has been used in the Corrections Branch Regional Divisions.

TYPE OF SERVICE WITHIN B.C.
COURT REGION

Program Activity	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Province Wide
Direct Service						
Level I	Pacific Centre - Sooke District Liaison - Sooke 6 Summer Camps Contact	CAP II Junior Achievement Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program-North Vancouver 13 Summer Camps Delta Police/School Liaison Vancouver School Liaison Program	Alcohol/Drug Intervention (Abbotsford) 8 Summer Camps Langley Police/School Visitation Program Matsqui Police/Schools Program RCMP School Liaison Program -Maple Ridge	Kamloops Re-Entry Program 2 Summer Camps Cranbrook Police/School Liaison Program	Homes-School Youth Worker-Kitimat Camp Deka Learning Assistance Guidance/Nechako Project Re-discovery Ft. St. John Attendance Program	Big Brothers Programs Big Sister's Programs
Level II	Native Friendship Centre Diversion Project Victoria Cool-Aid	Browndale	Browndale	Revelstoke Outdoor Experience Project Merrit and District Youth Society	Prince George Neighborhood House	Alcohol Awareness Project
Level III		Shoplifting Prevention Program	Community Accountability Program		Lifeskills Prince Rupert Youth Enrichment Society Camp Trapping	

continued...

COURT REGION

Program Activity	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Province Wide
Combined Intervention Levels Level III	Port Alberni Clown College New Directions Saanich Youth and Family Counselling Youth Outreach Campbell River	Senator Assn. of Neighborhood Houses: Vancouver	Maples Burnaby Youth Services Delta Youth Services Langley Youth and Family Services Richmond RCMP Youth Intervention Program	Ashcroft Summer Attendance Program Lytton Attendance Program Lytton Enrichment Program Lillooet Youth Community Attendance Program Kelowna Youth and Family Services Canadian Outward Bound Mountain School Drinking Driving: A Community Approach	Project Rediscovery Project Sea Adventure	MHR Child-in-Care Services School Based Alternative Education Programs School Based Vocational Programs MHR Crisis Centres MHR Youth Services
Indirect Services Level I Level II Level III						MHR B.C. Council for the Family
Opportunity Reduction Level I Level II						Neighborhood Watch/ Operation ID

continued...

COURT REGION

Program Activity	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Province Wide
MultiService Level I						
Level III						
Combined Intervention Levels		Vancouver City Police: Crime Prevention Project				MHR Family Service Programs Crime Prevention Strategy Comprehensive Inter-Agency Crime Prevention Strategy

LEVEL I: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver

Description

This program, which is one of the many Big Brothers programs operating in British Columiba and throughout Canada, brings boys from single parent families together with adult males in a relationship which seeks to build trust, honesty, communication and sharing of values. An increase in self-esteem is one of the primary goals of these activity oriented relationships. The program is primarily staffed by volunteers, with one social worker for each of the seventy-five volunteer Big Brothers. In all, five social workers, two secretaries, one director, one part-time promotion person and three hundred and sixty volunteers particpate in the program. In order to facilitate as good a match as possible between Big Brothers and Little Brothers, all applicants are carefully screened before acceptance as Big Brothers. Most therapeutic relationships are more than two years in length.

Target Group

Boys from 7 to 13 from single parent families who may or may not be presently experiencing problems are the primary focus of this program. They are generally referred to the Big Brothers by the school or by social workers.

Effectiveness

There are no data available on the effectiveness of this program in decreasing juvenile delinquency. However, staff and volunteers report that the therapeutic relationship seems to be helpful for the boys involved. Additionally, two evaluations have been carried out over the past three years by Big Brothers of Canada. These evaluations consisted of interviews with clients

and volunteers. These subjective reports revealed a general postive attitude toward the program by both clients and staff.

Contact

John Hiebert
Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver
Central Office
2288 Kingsway
Vancouver, B.C.

Telephone: 434-1411

Program Title: Big Sisters of Greater Vancouver

Description

Big Sisters of Greater Vancouver is a lay counselling service founded in 1959 by a group of professional women in Vancouver. Other Big Sisters programs operate in the province, often in conjunction with a Big Brother program. The Vancouver program has 5.2 staff but the service is delivered almost entirely by trained volunteer women, aged 20-35, single or married. Nearly all of these are working women who devote at least five hours weekly to a one-to-one relationship with a female client. Volunteers are carefully screened by staff and are required to attend several training sessions before acceptance. Volunteers must ascribe to the lay counselling concept and make a signed committment to ongoing training for at least the first year. As well as needing all the skills required for crisis centre volunteers, Big Sisters must develop the ability to move beyond empathic listening, once the crisis is over, into a sharing relationship focused on problem solving. Although a crisis often brings a girl to the programme, the main focus of the programme itself is the ongoing relationship. In matching the Big Sister to the client, interests of both are carefully considered.

Staff act as consultants to the volunteer, and monthly ongoing training sessions provide an opportunity for staff to feed in new material and for volunteers to share experiences and learn from one another. Role playing is the main tool used for working through reported blocks in relationships. To supplement the one-to-one relationships, Big Sisters offers a full and varied activities program organized largely by volunteers, and financed mainly by their fund raising efforts.

The stated goals of this project are both preventative and remedial. General objectives are to build on the trust and confidence generated by the relationship in order to help the Little Sister develop skills and an individual sense of competence, and to promote social development and integration, particularly of the handicapped and socially isolated children. Approximately 66% of current relationships have been in existence for one to six years.

One part of the program considered especially important is the series "Growing up Female", a sexuality program for Big and Little Sisters, which has been offered eight times over the past four years, and which consistently receives a positive response from all concerned.

Target Group

This program is aimed at girls from 7 to 18 years of age, who are in need of individual attention and support. A fairly high proportion are from single parent families, however all sorts of family situations are represented within the client population. The service meets a range of specific needs such as children with learning disabilities, physical handicaps, and retardation. However a variety of other difficulties are also addressed, such as acting out, withdrawal and general developmental difficulties. In 1981, 7% of the girls were black, 14% Native Indian, and 7% from other non-English ethnic groups. non-English speaking ethnic groups.

Effectiveness

Since its inception in 1975, Big Sisters has conducted a yearly informal process evaluation of the program's effectiveness.

Questionnaires were mailed to a random selection of participating girls and their parents (N=180). Issues surveyed in these questionnaires dealt with the type of services provided by the program, and the participants' feelings about the program, about themselves, and about other particpants. The return rate for the mailed questionnaire was 62%. Although no statistical analyses were performed on the data, the responses were generally favourable. Apparently, particpants generally felt that the program was useful and that it provided the services which it set out to provide. In the absences of objective analysis of these data, no firm conclusions can be drawn about the effectiveness of the program. However, the generally positive response by the particpants to the program's usefulness as an emotional support system and as a help in solving problems, is encouraging.

The program does not set out to prevent delinquency, and consequently no data have been collected with reference to a possible effect on juvenile crime.

Contact

Joan Hendry
Executive Director
Big Sisters of Vancouver
4512 Main Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V5V 3R5

Telephone: 873-4525

Program Title: CONTACT (Community Assistance Society)

Description

This program provides "family assistance in every possible way". The program offers a 24 hour a day crisis line through which it provides short term crisis assistance and referral to appropriate agencies where necessary. CONTACT staff cooperate with other associations in the community to provide a comprehensive network of services; an important aspect of the assistance provided is their referral to appropriate doctors, ministers, and the RCMP. Confidentiality is strictly maintained in all cases. CONTACT is not an employment or babysitting agency However, in an emergency every effort is made to make these facilities available to clients.

The program is staffed by volunteers and one staff coordinator. Five to ten drivers are available at all times to provide transportation for needy clients.

Target Group

This program is not aimed primarily at youths; it serves all "troubled" people along with their families within Sooke and the surrounding area.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Mrs. E.M. Abbott
Coordinator
CONTACT
Community Assistance Society
P.O. Box 75
Sooke, B.C.
V0S 1N9

Telephone: 642-5484

Program Title: Coquitlam Alternative Program II

Description

This is a daytime attendance program stressing life and survival skills. The mandate of CAP II is: to provide a daytime attendance program for out of school youths, to prepare youths for return to school or entry into the work force, and to offer a comprehensive life skills development program. After an evaluation period of one week, individual goals and objectives for the youth are established and each youth is asked to sign a program agreement. Program participants are expected to make a commitment to attend the program regularly.

CAP II focuses on afternoon group activities in the form of workshops, discussions, field trips and recreation. These group activities are aimed at developing life skills in the following areas: self, family, community, job, and education. Morning sesssions are set aside for individual and special needs development on a one-to-one basis.

Target Population

This program is aimed at out of school youths of either sex from 13 to 17 years of age.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Mary Lou Hamill or Andy Biro
Coquitlam Alternatives
Program II
Coquitlam, B.C.

Program Title: Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program-North Vancouver

Description

This is a program of prevention designed to give students important information on the psychological and physical effects of many drugs, including alcohol. Guest speakers representing organizations related to drugs and alcohol speak to students within the school on an ongoing basis. The ratio of speakers to students varies from one to twenty-five to seven to twenty-five. In addition, speakers are available for individual time with students. Each of these instructors conducts a forty minute class using films and other materials to convey pertinent information. Organizations such as Alcoholics Anonymous and the Drug and Alcohol education services have addressed over 300 students to date. Generally, these classes offer students the opportunity to acquire information and to participate in problem solving and critical thinking related to the area of interest.

Target Group

Both male and female students from 9 to 18 years of age, within the public school system on the North Shore are included in this program.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this project.

Contact

Rob McKay
Queen Mary Community School
230 West Keith Road
North Vancouver, B.C.

Telephone: 988-6155

Program Title: Fort St. John Attendance Program

Description

This is a community youth program in which workers are funded to operate weekend special attendance programs for the Fort St. John area. These include programs jointly sponsored and operated by the local alternate school and group home. During the summer the worker operates short duration wilderness programs. Year round programs such as a safe drivers program for court ordered attendance are operated as well. The stated goals for this project are to provide each youth with the opportunity to test other ways of behaving under adult leadership and to develop self-esteem, and to help other agencies run youth programs.

Target Group

Males and females aged twelve to seventeen are the main focus of this program. No restrictive criteria for entrance are applied.

Evaluation

No formal evaluation was reported for this program. However, it was subjectively reported that there was an increased ability amongst participants to operate in the wilderness and a decrease in delinquencies committed by participants. The program appears promising.

Contact

Jack Keough
Fort St. John, B.C.

Program Title: Junior Achievement

Description

This is a privately funded educational program whose goal is to give adolescents an understanding of business in Canada and to teach them skills required to succeed in the marketplace. The program has been operating for 25 years in Vancouver and for much longer in the U.S. There are presently Junior Achievement programs in Calgary and several other Canadian cities; with funding and volunteer instruction available, it could expand to smaller centres as well.

In B.C., there are seventy volunteer business people in nine centres throughout the Lower Mainland and on Vancouver Island. Volunteers spend one half to two and one half hours per week acting as consultants during school hours, teaching evening seminars, and supervising youths through the actual set-up and operation of a business.

The program's primary goal is not to reduce delinquency. However, to the extent that it reaches disaffected youths and increases self-worth and self-support skills, the development of delinquent behaviour may be avoided.

Target Group

The various projects within the Junior Achievement program are aimed at both males and females from 13 to 19 years of age. Economic circumstances and other social variables are not a factor in recruiting, since all applicants are accepted. However, it was reported that geographical variables seem to affect the tone and focus of each group.

Effectiveness: This program seems to provide useful training in business and managerial skills. In evaluating the program's effectiveness, both objective and subjective measures are taken of participants' business awareness, management and interpersonal effectiveness, and familiarity with accounting and other business procedures. The program is reportedly very successful in increasing competence in all these areas.

Since no evaluation of its effect on delinquency rates or disruptive behaviour has been carried out, its effect on juvenile crime is not known.

Contact Person: Ann Yauniskis, 1531 West 15th, Vancouver, B.C. Phone: 736-8531.

Program Title: Kamloops Re-entry Program

Description

This is an alternate school for youths unable to function in a regular setting. One teacher and 1½ child care workers are employed for a maximum of 18 youths. The program provides educational and social experiences designed to allow a return to the regular school setting or entry into the work force. Academic education and vocational and recreational activities are provided with the assumption that these will prevent delinquencies.

Participants in the program are contacted after one year to establish whether they have returned to regular school or to the work force.

Target Group

Males or females 14 to 19 who live in the Kamloops area are the focus of this project. These students need not be delinquent, nor considered even pre-delinquent, but must have been assessed by the Special Services Section of School District No.24 (Kamloops) as requiring an alternate school setting and as having the potential to succeed in the program.

Effectiveness

The one year follow-up attempts to establish a youth's school or work status, and also the number of delinquencies if any. However, results of such a follow-up are not available.

Contact

Ted Apted
Special Counsellor
School District No. 24
Kamloops, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch, Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

POLICE/SCHOOL LIAISON

Throughout the province, a variety of Police/School Liaison programs are presently in operation. Most of these have not been formally evaluated and are similar enough to one another and to those where evaluations have been done to warrant a group listing. The first listed, the Vancouver School Liaison Program, has been evaluated and has therefore been written-up in more detail than those which follow:

Program Title: Vancouver School Liaison Program

Description

This program, involving police participation in Vancouver schools, was begun in April of 1972 in Killarney High School and its six contributing elementary schools. Since that time, ten more high schools have been added in conjunction with their associated elementary schools.

The goal of this program is to bring about more positive attitudes toward authority and police, and to improve relations between youths and police officers. This can best be attained through positive interaction between students and police, particularly before negative attitudes have been solidified. This means that contact must occur at the elementary and junior secondary school levels. Toward this end, a police constable is made available to the school and interaction with students and their families is promoted in order to facilitate a more positive relationship.

Police officers share in counselling sessions, discussions of both social and law enforcement problems, science laboratories, football practice, and a variety of other extracurricular activities. In addition the police officer meets with staff on both formal and informal levels to discuss specific concerns of the students. The officer also spends a good deal of time at the school so that he might be available to students for advice and discussion.

Target Group

Elementary and high school students from Grades One to Twelve within the school district are the target for this project. Eleven high schools and their associated elementary schools are presently involved in the program. These are inner city schools with a varied population in terms of socio-economic and educational levels.

Effectiveness

There are no data available concerning the effect of this program on delinquency rates within Vancouver. However, an evaluation was carried out in June of 1973 within the Killarney Secondary School and its six feeder elementary schools. This quasi-experimental evaluation involved a group of students from the Killarney School (N=570), and a comparison group of students from an adjacent school area with no such program (N=278). Students from Grade Seven to Ten were surveyed seven months after the project began and again seven months later, for changes in attitudes toward police. While students in the Killarney District were found to have a more postive attitude toward the

police than students in the adjacent school district where no program existed, it could not be determined whether this was due to the program since the original pretest scores for the program youths were also significantly higher than the nearby schools. Nevertheless, school staff reported an overall enthusiastic attitude toward the program.

Contact

Board of School Trustees
1595 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.

* Langley Police School Visitation Program:

This program has been running for many years within all 39 schools in the city and municipality of Langley. The primary aims are to improve attitudes towards the law and police, and to increase awareness of the law. Secondary aims are the reduction of delinquent behaviour both within the school and in the community at large. All age groups from kindergarten to Grade 12 are included in the program, which consists of classroom contact with an RCMP officer, along with an informal question and answer period. Each class receives one or two contact per semester. No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Dr. L. Sampson, Superintendent
School District No. 35 (Langley)
22259 - 48th Avenue
Langley, B.C.

* Matsqui Police Schools Program:

Twenty-eight schools within the Abbottsford area participate in this program which began in January of 1980.

The primary aim is an improved attitude toward law and police, with the secondary goals being reduction in delinquent behaviour and increased awareness of the law. Classroom contact and recreational activities with a liaison RCMP officer are provided as required or where planned activities relating to traffic problems, drugs, and drinking would benefit from the officer's presence. Films and other resource material are also used.

This program has not been evaluated to date.

Contact

H.Sayers, Superintendet
School District No. 34 (Abbotsford)
2343 McCallum Road
Abbotsford, B.C.
V2S 3P5

Telephone: 859-4891

* Police School Liaison Program - Cranbrook

Cranbrook is a rural area which began a police liaison program in 13 of its schools in September of 1977. The program's primary aims are to reduce delinquent behaviour and improve attitudes toward police and the law. A secondary purpose of the program is to increase awareness about the law and effect a reduction in vandalism within the schools themselves.

The programs vary according to the age group of the participants and the particular needs of the participating school. There is much emphasis in the lower grades on safety and awareness of the police, along with awareness of other community programs such as block parents. An anti-vandalism

component is introduced at the Grade 5 level from a personal responsibility point of view, and drug awareness is emphasized for Grades 6 and 7. The junior secondary programs expand to include other topics such as rape prevention and shoplifting, while other senior high school programs also include driving defensiveness and impaired driving concerns. Overall, the program strives to make students aware of their role in decreasing crime in today's society.

Various programs make use of teachers and counsellors as well as outside volunteers and RCMP personnel. Contact is variable as are types of resources employed. Some of these are films, lecture material, manuals, police service dogs, explosive devices and firearms.

The program has been evaluated by a joint effort with Statistics Canada, staff, RCMP and participating students. A copy of this evaluation is attainable now on request, although it was unavailable at the time of this report.

Contact

R.B. Taylor, Superintendent
School District No. 2 (Cranbrook)
703 Cranbrook Street
Cranbrook, B.C.
V1C 3S1

Telephone: 426-4201

* Delta Police School Liaison Program:

All 37 schools within the Delta District participate in this program which began in September 1975. All students within this large urban area are included. An increase in positive attitudes toward the law and the police are the main aims of this program, with the secondary focus being a reduction in delinquency.

Police constables are recruited to the program and trained by the school to use defined curriculum material in their classroom and counselling activities. Officers stay with the program for a minimum of one year and are paid an honorarium by the school system. The program has not been evaluated to date.

Contact

Mr. A. Jule
Assistant Superintendent
School District No. 37 (Delta)
4629 - 51st Street
Delta, B.C.
V4K 2V9

Telephone: 946-4101

* RCMP School Liaison Program-Maple Ridge:

All schools in the district have access to this program which was begun in 1977, although the concentration is primarily within the elementary schools. The major aims of the program include reduction in delinquent behaviour and improved attitudes toward the police and the law. Activities such as bicycle rodeos, block parents, and safety issues are addressed through classroom contact and recreational activities. Resources such as films, poster contests, lectures, field trips to the police station, and trips in police cars, are utilized.

The full-time liaison officer visits schools on a regular basis so that children come to see him as an integral part of the school. Additionally, the officer maintains close contact with school staff. No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Harry Hooge
Supervisor of Special Education
School District No. 42 (Maple Ridge)
22340 Selkirk Avenue
Maple Ridge, B.C.
V2X 2X5

* Learning Assistance; Guidance - Nechako:

This program was begun in September of 1979 within the Fraser Lake Secondary School. All students from grades 8 to 12, and specifically students in law classes at the Grade 11 level, participate in the program. Primary aims are reduction in delinquent behaviour and improved attitudes toward the police and the law. RCMP school visits provide classroom contact in counselling, along with films on traffic behaviour and related issues. Additionally, guidance classes discuss drug and alcohol issues. NO evaluative data are available.

Contact

Lloyd Colling, Curriculum Coordinator
School District No. 56 (Nechako)
P.O. Drawer 129
Vanderhoof, B.C.
V6J 3JO

Telephone: 567-2284

SUMMER CAMPS

There are a number of summer camps throughout the province offering various activities from wilderness experiences to drama classes and Bible Study. The purpose of these camps is not to reduce delinquency specifically. However, the positive experiences in training that they provide may facilitate an improved self-image and offer an alternative to delinquent behaviour for those children who are experiencing problems. Camps offer programs for a variety of age ranges, and along with private applications and those by organized church groups, referrals are made by social workers and other professionals who work with disaffected youths.

* Anchor C. Ranch Camp:

This ranch near Kamloops, runs several youth camps throughout the summer for children ranging from 9 to 17 years, as well as family camps for all ages and youths and their parents. Activities include riding, canoeing, crafts, survival, hiking, drama, and Bible studies. Activities are supervised by qualified personnel with a camper/counsellor ratio of six to one.

Contact

Mrs. Beverley Norgarn
Officer Manager
Anchor C. Ranch Camp
1695 Tranquille Road
Kamloops, B.C.
V2B 3L5

Telephone: 376-2315

* Camp Artaban:

This camp is run by the Anglican Church and provides camping experiences for youths from 8 to approximately 17, with family

camps for all ages. Since medical staff is on hand, some physically handicapped children are included. Crafts, water and wilderness activities, drama, Christian counselling and a daily worship service are provided.

Contact

Reverend T.E. Speed
825 West 15th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V5Z 1R8

Telephone: 874-5832

* Camp Kapilano

This camp services mostly younger children from 7 to 12 years of age. However, family weekend camping is provided also.

Contact

681-1141, local 15

* Columbia Bible Camp

This camp is located near Cultus Lake, and is run by the Mennonite Brethren. Boys and girls from grades 4 to 10 attend one week sessions during which a variety of sports and outdoor activities as well as indoor activities and Bible study are offered. Five one-week sessions are run over the summer.

Contact

Columbia Bible Camp
Lindell Beach, B.C.

Telephone: 858-6845

*Cultus Lake Camp:

This camp is run by the United Church of Canada, and includes Bible study along with regular camping experiences. Medical facilities are provided by a nurse or a qualified first aid person. A doctor is on call. Swimming in Cultus Lake is supervised by a lifeguard and counsellors.

Contact

Mrs. Nancy Rowell
7321 McDonald Road
R.R. #2
Agassiz, B.C.
V9M 1N0

Telephone: 796-2952

* Daybreak Point Bible Camp:

This camp is operated by the Plymouth Brethren Church on Anvil Island in Howe Sound. Camping experiences and Bible studies are provided for youths from 9 to 17 years of age.

Contact

George Rich

Telephone: 736-8181

* Camp Douglas

This camp is run by the Presbyterian Church near Gibson's at Roberts Creek. Camping experiences and Bible study are provided for boys and girls from 8 years of age up to adults.

Contact

Mrs. R.R. Stephens
3862 Sefton Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C.
V3B 3R9

Telephone: 942-5082

* Camp Elphinstone:

This camp is run by the YMCA near Gibson's. Outdoor camping and wilderness experiences are provided for boys from 7 to 16 years of age.

Contact

Camp Elphinstone Registrar
2556 Highboury Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6R 3T3

Telephone: 224-2352

* Evans Lake Camp:

This camp is run by the Canadian Forestry Association of B.C. on Evans Lake, north of Squamish. Sessions are coed or for boys or girls only. A variety of outdoor activities along with some instruction about the forest and the forest environment are supplemented by special events such as logger sports, water regattas, forestry tours and a special environmental adventure trip.

Contact

Miss Leslie Daw
The Canadian Forestry Association of B.C.

Telephone: 688-6684

* Camp Fircom

This camp is run by the United Church on Gambier Island, near Horseshoe Bay. The camp serves a variety of campers: mothers and their pre-schoolers from one to five years of age, single parents with their children, and family camps.

Contact

Mrs. Hazel Noyes
320 East Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1P4

Telephone: 681-8365

*Gamma Phi Beta Camp:

This camp is run by an international sorority and is specifically designed for girls aged 9 and 10.

Contact

Miss M. Hodgson 921-7578 or Mrs. H. Elliott 266-2408

* Hope Bay Bible Camp:

This camp is run by the Canadian Sunday School Mission at Hope Bay on North Pender Island. Various camps are run for children from 6½ to 17 years of age. Outdoor activities along with Bible study are provided.

Contact

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Mardelle
Rhoadarmer
Hope Bay Bible Camp
Box 144
Surrey, B.C.
V3T 4W4

Telephone: 594-3304

* Camp Howdy:

Located on Indian Arm, this camp is run by the YMCA. Boys and girls from 7 to 14 years of age are served.

Contact

Camp Howdy
2556 Highbury Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6R 3T3

Telephone: 224-2352

* I.O.O.F. White Rock Camp:

The Independent Order of Oddfellows and the Rebecca Lodge run this camp, located at White Rock, to serve boys and girls from 6 to 10 years of age in non-coed camping experiences.

Contact

Mrs. A. Monckton

Telephone: 534-4264 or 534-2810

* Childrens Jubilee Summer Camp:

Located at Orlomah beach, this camp serves boys and girls

from 6 to 12 years of age.

Contact

Registrar
Childrens Jubillee Summer Camp Association
P.O. Box 4434
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 3A8

* Keats Island Camp:

This camp is run by the Baptist Union of Western Canada, near Gibson's B.C. It services a variety of age groups from age 3 to adult in coed and non-coed camping experiences.

Contact

Mrs. Janet Edmondson
Keats Island Camp
Number 55
2184 West Broadway
Vancouver, B.C.
V6K 2E1

Telephone: 783-6716

* Camp Kwomais:

This non-coed camp is run by the United Church of Canada at Crescent Beach for boys and girls from grades 3 to 12.

Contact

Mrs. Marge Campbell
3926 West 23rd Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V6S 1L2

Telephone: 224-0691

* Camp Latong:

This camp is run by the Catholic Church on Gambier Island. Both coed and non-coed camps are provided for boys and girls from 8 to 15 years of age, with outdoor adventures provided for males over 14.

Contact

Mrs. Diane Black
Executive Director
Catholic Youth Activities
650 Richard Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 3A3

Telephone: 681-3729 or 681-0730

* Camp Miriam:

This camp is run by the Habonim Zionists Society of B.C. on Gabrieola Island. Coed camping experiences are offered for children from grades 3 to 10.

Contact

Mrs. Miriam Benney

Telephone: 266-5366 or 688-6815

* Camp Moorecroft:

This camp is operated by the United Church at Nanoose Bay on Vancouver Island. Coed and non-coed camping experiences are provided for children from 9 to 18 years of age with a special co-oed Music and Fine Arts camp for youths from 10 to 13.

Contact

Camp Registrar
Moorecraft Camp
R.R. Stewart Road
Nanoose Bay, B.C.
V0R 2R0

Telephone: 468-7571

* Pioneer Chehalis Camp:

This camp is run by the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship near Harrison Mills. The camp specifically serves girls from 11 to 16 years ofage.

Contact

Pioneer Camp No. 204
8606 Fraser Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 3Y3

Telephone: 325-1715

* Pioneer Pacific Camp:

This camp, operated by a Christian fellowship, is on Thetis Island. The camp serves youths from 8 to 19 years of age for both coed and non-coed camping experiences along with family camping for all ages.

Contact

Pioneer Camp No. 204
8606 Fraser Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 3Y3

Telephone: 325-1715

* Camp Potlatch:

This camp is operated by the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Vancouver at Potlatch Creek on Howe Sound. Coed camps for children from 7 to 15 years of age and family camps are offered.

Contact

Registrar
Camp Potlatch
633 West 8th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V5Z 1C7

Telephone: 879-5108

* Camp Sunrise:

This camp is run by the Salvation Army near Hopkins Landing, B.C.. Coed children's holiday camps for youths from 7 to 11 years of age are offered along with single parent camping experiences.

Contact

Camp Registrar
Salvation Army Family Services Centre
311 East Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1P3

Telephone: 683-0371

* Camp Squeah:

This camp is operated by the Conference of Mennonites in B.C. near Yale, B.C.. Regular children's camping for boys and girls from 9 to 16 is provided, along with a wilderness canoe camp for 14 to 16 year olds and a family music camp and general family camp.

Contact

Camp Squeah
R.R. #3
Hope, B.C.
V0X 1L0

Telephone: 863-2266

* Timberline Ranch:

This camp is operated by the Timberline Ranch Society in Maple Ridge. Both coed and non-coed camping experiences with an emphasis on horseback riding are provided for youths from 8 to 18 years of age.

Contact

Mrs. Peter Wittenberg
Timberline Ranch
N. 224 Street
R.R. #2
Maple Ridge
Haney, B.C.
V2X 7A7

Telephone: 463-9278

* Wilderness Canoe Camp for Teens;

This is a coed mobile wilderness camp for boys and girls

from 11 to 17 years of age, operated by The Little Mountain Neighborhood House.

Contact

Linda Carter
Ministry Human Resources
4720 Main Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V5V 3R7

Telephone: 873-4885

* Camp YaWaCa:

This camp is operated by the YWCA on Saltspring Island. It offers a broad range of camping experiences, a counsellor-in-training program for girls from 7 to 13 years of age, a pregnant teenager's retreat, a camp for single mothers and their children, and a recreational experience for the mentally handicapped adult (coed).

Contact

Ms. Clasina Van Bemmel
Outdoor Recreational Director
Camp YaWaCa
C/O Vancouver YWCA
580 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2K9

Telephone: 638-2531 Local 249

* Gold-Pan Inn Camp:

This all year round camp is in its second year of operation, on the Tulameen River near Princeton. Its theme is "participate in an outdoor educational experience". Coed teens participate weekly and family and single adults participate on week-ends. There are six self-contained log cabins, with everyone participating in meal preparation and a variety of outdoor activities.

Contact

Nick Saban
P.O. Box 69563
Vancouver, B.C.

Telephone: 253-6832

* Camp Deka:

This camp is run in the southern Cariboo area of B.C. by the Vancouver Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. Children from 8 to 13 years of age are provided with camping activities along with instruction for further development of basic skills in reading, language, writing and arithmetic.

Contact

Al Williams
The Vancouver Association for Children
Learning Disabilities
#201 - 2182 West 12th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V6K 2N4

Telephone: 733-2321 or 733-3323

LEVEL II: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Alcohol Awareness Project

Description

Alcohol Awareness Projects operate on a number of Native Indian reserves throughout the province. These are part of a national program, funded by the Department of Indian Affairs, which is aimed at reducing the relatively high degree of alcoholism and related crimes among Native Indians. These programs follow a variety of models and the scope of activities within each is dependent upon funding, available community resources in some areas, and the number of people to be served.

Generally, one to three counsellors are hired by each Band Council to provide information about alcohol and its effects, as well as to offer direct counselling and referral to appropriate facilities within the larger community. Counsellors work in schools, homes, or wherever a need for intervention is identified. The emphasis, here, is on flexibility and the tailoring of services to each Band's individual needs.

Target Group

These projects are not aimed exclusively at juveniles. However, a high proportion of juvenile delinquency among Native Indians is related to alcohol consumption and its misuse and, consequently, most of these projects spend a large proportion of time and resources on intervention with youths.

Effectiveness

No evaluation information is available for these projects.

Contact

Further information can be obtained from local or regional

offices of the Department of Indian Affairs. The following is a list of all projects running at present on reserves within the province:

SOUTH MAINLAND ZONE

Bella Bella Alcohol Program
Bella Bella Band Council
Box 880
Waglisla, B.C.
V0T 1Z0

Bella Coola Drug and Alcohol Program
P.O. Box 65
Bella Coola, B.C.
V0T 1C0
Attention: Horace Walkus, B. Manager

Kootenay Indian Area Council
Site 15
Missions Road
S.S. 1
Cranbrook, B.C.
V1C 4H4
Attention: Ms. Sophie Pierre, Coordinator

Lillooet District Indian Council
Alcohol Abuse Project
Box 465
Lillooet, B.C.
V0K 1V0

Lytton Alcohol Program
Lytton Indian Band
Box 20
Lytton, B.C.
V0K 1Z0
Attention: John Sam, Band Administrator

Okanagan Self-Help Project
Okanagan Indian Band
R.R. 7
Westsyde Road
Site 8
Comp. 20
Vernon, B.C.
V1T 7Z3

Penticton Alcohol Counselling Program
Penticton Indian Band
R.R. 2, Green Mountain Road
Penticton, B.C.
V2A 6J7
Attention: Chief Morris Kruger

Sahhalk Community Awareness Project
Adams Lake Band
P.O. Box 588
Chase, B.C.
V0E 1M0
Attention: Ronnie Jule-Band Manager

Spallumcheen Alternative Program
P.O. Box 331
Enderby, B.C.
V0E 1V0

Upper Nicola Valley Native Out-Patient
Counselling Centre
P.O. Box 188
Merritt, B.C.
V0K 2B0

Round Lake
R.R. #3
Turner Road
Armstrong, B.C.
V0E 1B0

VANCOUVER ISLAND ZONE

Nuu-Cham-Nulth
Box 1225
Port Alberni, B.C.

Desolation Sound Tribal Council
Alcohol and Drug Awareness Project
R.R. #2
Sliammon Road
Powell River, B.C.
V8A 4Z3

Nanaimo Alcohol Program
Nanaimo Band Administration
1145 Totem Road
Nanaimo, B.C.
V9H 1H1
Attention: Joyce White

Nimpkish Band Council
P.O. Box 210
Alert Bay, B.C.
V0N 1A0

Project Officer
Mt. Tzouhalem Lel'Lum (House)
Cowichan Indian Band
Box 1082
Duncan, B.C.
V9L 3Y2

Saanich Peninsula Tribal Council
Alcohol Abuse Program
890-B McKenzie Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
V8X 3G5

Tsulquate Alcohol Counsellor
Program, Tsulquate Band
Box 998
Port Hardy, B.C.
N0N 2P0
Attention: Chief P. Walkus

NORTH EAST ZONE

Canim Lake Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program
Canim Lake Indian Band
P.O. Box 38
Canim Lake, B.C.
V0K 1J0

L'Lah Tsuten Project
Necoslie Indian Band
P.O. Box 1329
Fort St. James, B.C.
V0J 1P0

Stuart Trembleur Alcohol Program
Stuart Trembleur Band
P.O. Box 670
Fort St. James, B.C.
V0J 1P0
Attention: Justa Monk-Band Manager

Ulkatcho Alcohol Program
Alkatcho Indian Band
Anahim Lake, B.C.
V0L 1C0
Attention: Chief Vivian Caboose

NORTH WEST ZONE

Gitksan Carrier Tribal Council
Dim Nadalique
Native Alcohol Project
P.O. Box 322
Nazelton, B.C.
V0J 1Y0

Kitimat Alcohol and Drug Board
Kitimat Health Centre
Box 1041
Haisla P.O.,
Kitamat, B.C.
V0T 2B0

Masset Band Alcohol Program-Dagaanhl Tlaat
Box 189
Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.
V0T 1M0
Attention: Program Coordinator

Port Simpson Alcohol Program
Box 992
Port Simpson, B.C.
V0V 1H0
Attention: Robert E. Sankey, Band Administrator

Kincolith Band Alcohol Program-Hguldiet
Nass River
Kincolith, B.C.
V0V 1B0
Attention: Dorothy Robinson, Chairperson

Taaxwi Laas Skidegate Band
R.R. #1
Skidegate, B.C.
V0T 1S0

Hasii Pgymaks Project
Gitlak Danix Council
New Aiyansh

Program Title: Browndale

Description

Browndale is a privately run therapeutic family home that was begun in 1966. The program adheres to the model of the therapeutic family which attempts to minimize the child's problems and meet the basic needs for care, safety, and life-skill programming. It is assumed that parenting, with all its demands and responsibilities, is the best way to help children to change and grow.

Browndale homes are situated within communities in the Lower Mainland and the children live as much like other children as possible. They may live at Browndale for as little as 3 months or as long as 2 to 3 years, averaging from 12 to 18 months. Through intensive 24 hour care and involvement by committed young adults, children are offered support suited to their needs and to their level of functioning.

There are four homes spread throughout residential districts in Burnaby, the North Shore, and Port Moody. An attempt is made to place a child in a home close to their own, and parents are involved wherever possible. Child care staff, psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers work with the children while they live at Browndale, as well as with their parents in the home.

In addition to the regular group home, Browndale operates a two month summer camp for residents. Canoeing, hiking, boating, swimming and a variety of other outdoor activities provide positive recreational experiences, and families are welcome to share summer camp with the Browndale residents.

Target Group

Browndale accepts children from 3 to 18 years of age who exhibit every type and degree of emotional disturbance, including severely disturbed children. Most residents are between 6 and 18 years of age. In placing children in particular Browndale facilities an attempt is made to mix ages, sexes, and problems so that each has a special place in his or her family "group".

Effectiveness

There are no data concerning the effectiveness of this program in general or its effect on juvenile delinquency or behaviour problems, specifically.

Contact

Alice Eaton
Director
Browndale
4065 East 1st Avenue
Burnaby, B.C.
V5C 3W5

Telephone: 294-1971

Program Title: Merritt Youth Employment Service (Energy Unlimited)

Description

This program hopes to reduce juvenile crime in Merritt by providing young people who are at risk of juvenile delinquency with an opportunity to earn money. A youth employment company has been set up which is operated by the youths themselves under the direction of a hired consultant. The intention is to become a self-sustaining business which provides its participants with the opportunity to earn money, gain work skills, and increase their sense of personal responsibility and accountability. The company is run by a core of young people -- two "achievers" and three to ten "at-risk" youths.

Target Group

This program is aimed primarily at juveniles within the community who are at risk of delinquency.

Effectiveness

This program began in the spring of 1982, therefore no evaluations have been done to date. However a monitoring/ evaluation procedure is at present in the planning stage.

Contact

Merritt and District Youth Resources Society
P.O. Box 1153
Merritt, B.C.

Program Title: Native Friendship Centre/Diversion Project-Victoria

Description

This program works closely with MHR and the police in its attempts to help juveniles become involved in volunteer programs, recreation and employment. Although the work is done primarily with youths, family and school counselling are both extremely important aspects of the program.

Target Group

This program serves Native Indian youths and their families within the greater Victoria area and especially the surrounding reserves.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available regarding this program's effect on delinquency or disruptive behaviour.

Contact

Native Friendship Centre
1298 Gladstone Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
V8T 1G6

Telephone: 384-4642 or 384-3211

Program Title: Prince George Elizabeth Fry Neighborhood House

Description

This program differs slightly from other neighborhood houses listed -- the difference being in its narrowness of focus. This neighborhood house is restricted to a particular housing complex in Prince George where vandalism and juvenile crime were found to be extremely high. The Elizabeth Fry Neighborhood House employs two youth workers who provide counselling and activities for adolescents in the complex, in the hope that they will establish a more socially acceptable lifestyle. The primary focus of the program is on reducing juvenile crime and providing adolescents, young children and adults within the complex with a referral service, social service and recreational facilities to alleviate personal problems and crises and to promote coping behaviour. The program has been operating since January, 1981. Funded the first year by the Canada Employment Branch and the second year jointly by the Ministry of Attorney General and the Solicitor General, Canada.

Target Group

This program is aimed at residents of the Sherwood Court Housing complex in Prince George. Although all residents of the complex are of some concern, the children under 12 years of age are the primary focus. The program differs from other neighborhood houses listed in this directory in that it is focussed on the "neighborhood" of one housing complex and it is concerned more with one age-group within the neighborhood than another.

Effectiveness

The original project was examined in the first year by the Elizabeth Fry Society and was found to be providing approximately

300 contacts with children of the housing project each week. This informal assessment of the ongoing process also indicated that the project was working well in conjunction with feeder schools, public health, MHR, police, and various community service centers.

A formal evaluation of the impact of this program on Juvenile delinquency within the housing complex and in the surrounding business community is presently underway. Within this project, a process evaluation of service delivery will also be carried out.

Contact

Prince George Neighborhood House
Elizabeth Fry Society
Stan Hyatt, Treasurer
Prince George, B.C.
PHONE: 562-8131 Local 217

Program Title: The Revelstoke Outdoor Experience Program

Description

This is a wilderness program providing four groups of six students each with approximately nine weeks of outdoor activity, over a nine month period. Two staff members are present with each group at all times. Activities include hiking, back-packing, camping, wildlife observation, exploration and a variety of other outdoor activities. The program provides an alternative method of improving self-image for these youths through contact with nature, physical achievement and responsible decision making. Youths must supply their own clothing. Parental consent and medical releases are required.

Target Population

At risk youths from 13 to 17 are the main focus, here. Candidates may or may not be on probation, but must be regarded by community agencies as being at-risk of delinquency.

Effectiveness

No data are available

Contact

W.H. Eadie or Terry Yalowega
Probation Officers
Revelstoke, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch, Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Program Title: Victoria COOL-AID

Description

This service offers help on a 24 hour basis. Accommodation and meals are provided for needy clients, along with medical and dental assistance. Staff are always on duty to provide crisis counselling, referral information and other sorts of counselling where applicable.

Target Group

This program is open to any needy person within the Victoria area. A significant proportion of the clientele are juveniles.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available.

Contact

Laure Smith
Victoria COOl-AID
1900 Fernwood Road
Victoria, B.C.

Telephone: 383-1951 or 384-3634

LEVEL III: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Camp Trapping

Description

This Camp has adapted the Outward Bound system to provide rehabilitation for delinquent youths through a combined alternative education/camping experience. Goals of the program are to increase a youths level of maturity, level of interest in the world, development of recreational and mechanical skills, and level of self-motivation.

In addition to the Outward Bound Wilderness experience, youths are instructed in practical aspects of log cabin construction, water craft and other survival techniques and engage in several weeks of tree planting and wood cutting activity. Courses and discussion on human relationships with an emphasis on one's own development are included.

Classroom counselling and recreational activity combine to offer a total educational experience for these delinquent youths. The education component is modelled on Project LEAP. Goals for the LEAP Project are: 1) to make education more relevant through the work-study experience program, 2) to develop employable skills to a minimum level, 3) to increase students' awareness of the job market and its complexity, 4) to develop social and communication skills needed in the work setting, and 5) to prepare students for entry into a pre-apprenticeship program.

Target Group

This program is aimed at males from 13 to 17 years of age who have been in conflict with the legal system and are not able to resolve their problems in a conventional setting. Most youths attending the program are from the Prince George, Vanderhoof,

Fort St. John, and Quesnel region.

Effectiveness

To date, the program has not been evaluated for its effect on delinquency and behaviour. However, a comprehensive assessment process has been set up to monitor students' skill attainment, recidivism rates and delinquency rates. Additionally, a process monitoring system looking at camp service and maintenance, along with information flow within the camp itself, is maintained. Results have not be analyzed at this time.

Contact

Mr. Duane Johnson
President

or

Mr. Merle Gordon
Program Director
Cariboo Action Training Society
1306 7th Avenue
Prince George, B.C.

Telephone: 563-9159 or 563-7301

Program Title: The Community Accountability Program

Description

This is a youth community program whose aim is to provide the first or second time offender with an opportunity "to make good" for the offence committed, by appearing before a panel of volunteer citizens to discuss the offence and reach a reparative agreement. The average length of the agreement is three months and may involve an apology, work for the victim or special needs groups, participation in youth activities and related mini-programs. There are two staff and approximately 40 volunteers. Although client numbers can vary tremendously according to referrals, the average is 15.

The objectives of the program are to offer people within the community an opportunity to participate in the juvenile justice system and to communicate their concerns to the young offender to ensure that the young person realizes his/her responsibility and makes good for the offence committed, and to improve the quality of accountability through community participation.

In order to participate in the program the offender must legally be a juvenile, must have admitted to committing an offence and must be willing to restore the wrong. While a proportion of the juveniles entering the program have been referred by probation officers or the courts, an important consideration for those running the program is to attempt to reach juveniles before entry into the justice system. Consequently, referrals are also accepted from police and other professionals prior to adjudication.

Target Group

Male or female first or second time offenders are accepted

into the program. Youth are not accepted if their offences involved use of weapons or violence.

Effectiveness

A two year follow-up study done in the spring of 1981 revealed an 11% recidivism rate (N=62), as measured by committal of another offence. The completion rate for youths entering the program during that period was 88%. No attempt was made to measure the program's effect on crime statistics within the community since there are several other programs with similar objectives operating in the area, and it would be impossible to isolate the effects of just one. Since it was not possible to determine whether the decrease in the number of offences differed from that in other programs, or from that which would have occurred if no intervention had taken place, no firm conclusions about the program's relative effectiveness can be drawn. However, the above results do suggest strongly that the program is having a positive effect on reduction of delinquency. Furthermore, client and staff reports indicate that the program is useful in promoting understanding and communication between delinquent youths and the community at large.

Contact

Lynn Logue
Director
Cedar Cottage
Kensington Community Accountability Panel
Vancouver, B.C.

Telephone: 874-4231

Program Title: Life Skills

Description

This is a youth-community attendance program involving one-to-one counselling. A referred individual is either assisted to develop individual interpersonal skills, or a group of individuals works together with one counsellor to develop a group activity. Each participant attends for a three month period. The goal of this program is to provide the youths with skills needed to survive in society without conflict with the law. Examples of this are how to apply for a job, or how to use liesure time constructively. Sports and other group activities are also used as vehicles for teaching interpersonal skills.

Target Group

The primary focus of this program is on juveniles and young adults on probation who have basic deficiencies in their social skills and in their ability to cope with everyday requirements of society. No court order is necessary or preferable for entrance into this program, however the youth must have come to the attention of the corrections branch at some level.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data have been reported for this program.

Contact

Karen Abrahamson
Parole Officer
Williams Lake, B.C.

Program Title: Prince Rupert Youth Enrichment Society

Description

This program provides a long term community based life-style alternative program for approximately 15 youngsters. Program membership and participation is on a year round voluntary basis. One of the primary goals is to increase youth motivation to remain in public school or to enroll in some type of vocational or alternative educational training that leads to independence in employment. The program also attempts to develop work skills through part-time employment which, at the same time, improves and aids the community within which the boys live. Additionally, the program attempts to develop pride within the individual concerning his ability to make his own way, to teach him to save a portion of his income and to keep a proper savings account, and to develop confidence and team work in each individual.

Each youngster's needs are evaluated upon intake and periodically throughout his participation in the program. Specialized training is provided outside the formal educational framework in areas such as search and rescue, first aid, swimming, boating, etc. It is the objective of the program to help the child discover for himself something he can do well, and in this way, improve his self-image. Both individual and family counselling are carried out on an ongoing basis in conjunction with other efforts to bring the family unit closer together.

In addition to occupying free time during which youths may be committing delinquent acts, the program seeks to improve school attendance, social skills, and attitudes towards the larger society.

Target Group

This program is aimed at male juvenile offenders who are in need of a community support program in order to successfully complete a period of probation.

Effectiveness

There are no data available on effectiveness of this program in decreasing delinquency or for its effectiveness in decreasing violations of probation.

Contact

Mr. D.E. Bell
West Coast District Office
Corrections Branch

Program Title: The Shoplifting Prevention Program - Vancouver
Description:

This program was begun in 1976 as a pilot effort designed to provide alternatives for parents whose children have been identified as first time shoplifters. Its primary purpose is to inform parents and juveniles about all aspects of the consequences of shoplifting behaviour as viewed by the victim, police, probation officers, the court, the perpetrator, and other parents and children who have had similar experiences. The primary purpose is not rehabilitation or treatment but the provision of information.

The program takes place from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. on Wednesdays from September to June, according to demand. Confidentiality is strictly adhered to by staff, parents, and youths.

Youths referred to the program are first asked to write a short essay on a selected topic concerned with shoplifting and to write a draft letter of apology to the victim. It is assumed that this will help the youth to confront his/her actions. Evening discussion sessions are made up of panel discussions, films, audio-tapes, and group discussions centred around shoplifting and its consequences.

Information is provided about community resources available for counselling and further assistance. Additionally, at the end of the sessions the courts are notified that the child has completed the program, and the follow-up review of the

youth's delinquent behaviour is carried out 12 months after participation in this program.

Target Group:

This program admits youths who have been charged with shoplifting but have no previous juvenile record processed through the court. The child must have admitted at least partial responsibility for the offence, and parents must be in agreement with this. The youth must be accompanied by at least one parent, and participation must be voluntary. Candidates are placed on a waiting list and priority is given to those referred by crown counsel through the pre-court inquiries stream.

From 5 to 7 juveniles with their parents are admitted to each evening session. Including a three to four person panel and a group leader, total group size tends to be from 15 to 17. Separate groups are held for children from 12 to 14 1/2, and from 14 1/2 to 17. Co-accused juveniles are placed in separate groups, and both parents and youths must be able to understand the English language.

Effectiveness:

A three year pilot project run from 1976 to 1978 revealed that of the 344 juveniles who had participated in the program to that time, only 5% had committed further delinquent acts up to August 24th, 1978. No information is available at present regarding selection of appropriate comparison groups, or whether a later follow-up was also done. Evaluators reported that "although one could surmise that the process of detection and sanctions

imposed by responsible parents may have served as the major deterrent factors, the majority of parents did consider that their involvement in the program was very worthwhile."

Contact:

Betty D. Kerr
Probation Officer
Juvenile Intake
2625 Yale Street
Vancouver, B.C.

LEVEL I, II: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Association of Neighborhood Houses-Vancouver

Description

This is an association within the Greater Vancouver area made up of seven neighborhood houses, two day camps, and one full-time camp. The primary goal of the association is "to improve the quality of family and neighborhood life." Rather than a specific set of services, the neighborhood house offers "an approach to a neighborhood." This approach is shared by all houses, and includes mobilizing "natural" leaders within the community and obtaining technical assistance and financial resources to provide appropriate solutions to a variety of local problems. Each house develops an individual program designed to meet the social needs of its neighborhood, but all share a basic service orientation.

A small sample of services provided includes community information, youth employment training, individual and family counselling, coffee houses, dancing, neighborhood improvement, sports and leadership training, free dental clinic, child minding, and free legal aid. Neighborhood houses included in the association are Gordon House Neighborhood Services, Kitsilano Neighborhood House, Cedar Cottage Neighborhood Services, Crescent Beach Community Services, South Vancouver Neighborhood House, Frog Hollow Neighborhood House and Mount Pleasant Neighborhood House.

The two day camps within the association are Camp Alexandra, located at Crescent Beach, and Camp Wallace located on Sasamat Lake. These provide a variety of outdoor activities

including canoeing, swimming, hiking, skin-diving, rock climbing, nature crafts, etc. The purpose of the program is to provide an enjoyable and worthwhile experience for children on a daytime basis. Mastery of new skills under the supervision of trained counsellors is assumed to encourage self-confidence, independence, and inter-personal competence. In addition to day camping, overnight stays and family camping weekends are also made available to these camps. Cedar Lake Camp in Mission provides the most intensive camping experience. Four sessions of five days each are run throughout the summer, with participants staying at the camp for the full five days.

Target Group

The association is not aimed directly at juveniles, however a significant portion of the activities at each neighborhood house either includes youths or is provided specifically for them. Cedar Lake Camp is expressly for boys and girls from 8 to 12, and the summer day camps serve primarily small children and early adolecsents.

Effectiveness

Since this program aims at community service generally, rather than the prevention of delinquency, there are no data available concerning the effects of the Association of Neighborhood Houses on delinquency rates within Vancouver. However, it is hoped that disaffected and at-risk youths find activities at the centers an attractive alternative to acting out delinquent behaviours.

Contact

Association of Neighborhood Houses of Greater Vancouver
Suite 202 - 1644 West Broadway
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1X6 Telephone: 731-6511

Program Title: Child-in-Care Services: Ministry of Human Resources

Description

A wide variety of living accommodations are available to youths who are in the care of the Ministry of Human Resources. These range from volunteer foster homes which care for "average" youngsters[1] to very specialized services for severely disturbed youths. These services are delivered in a variety of different ways. Although not directly concerned with delinquency prevention, several MHR employees clearly report that this program reduces the likelihood of delinquent behaviour in high risk youths, - especially those in specialized care homes.

This program provides services consistent with the most appropriate lifeplan for the youth. Goals include a return to the natural family, adoption placement, substitute family, specialized care homes, or an independent living arrangement. Over the last five years, 30% of children in care have been returned home within three months and 75% within two years. This is for children ranging from birth to 18 years of age.

This project offers life planning, placement, basic maintenance, clothing, education, transportation and other goods and services necessary to meet the individual's needs. To assist in life planning, "Life Books" are kept so that youths involved in the program may keep a record of their experiences and activities.

In December 1980 there were 1,864 children from 6-11 years of age, 2,719 from 12-15 and 2,780 from 16-18 included in this

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1 "Average" here refers to those who do not require specialized care. They are, however, "at risk youths" by virtue of their having been removed from a (usually) disturbed family situation.

program throughout the province. These were distributed among 33 Group homes, 92 Special Resource facilities, 19 Bed-subsidy homes and 330 special care homes.

Foster Homes

This program provides a substitute family to meet the physical, social and emotional needs of youths-in-care. As of December 1980, 63% of the 8,584 children-in-care were maintained in this type of home.

When a child is placed, foster parents work together with the social worker to achieve an early reunion of the child with the natural family. When this is not possible, foster parents assist in preparing the child for placement in an adoption home, or they may keep the child indefinitely. Monthly maintenance payments are provided to the foster parent according to the child's age.

Specialized Resource Programs (63 non-handicapped homes and 29 programs)

These homes are generally operated on a child care staffed model and usually have a placement time limit of six to eight weeks. This placement option is generally employed only until more permanent plans have been prepared.

Group Homes Programs (66 homes throughout B.C.)

These provide care and treatment designed to meet individual goals for children in family shift-model settings. This placement option is generally chosen as an alternative to foster care for children who cannot be cared for in foster homes, or for those who require counselling and intensive care. Frequently, these homes offer specific approaches tailored to a particular client group. Time limits for placement are flexible and determined by the plan for each individual.

Special Care Homes (330 homes plus 19 additional "crisis-beds")

These are specialized family homes which provide skilled child care and treatment for one or two severely disturbed children and their families. It allows for maximum flexibility in planning services for very hard to place children and specifically those youths for whom the alternative is often institutional care.

Non-Residential Programs

This includes center-based or outreach day programs geared to provide counselling or goal oriented services to families and children. Programs include parent skills training, and genera support and counselling for families and foster families where there is a high probability that the child would otherwise be removed.

Effectiveness

There are no data available regarding the effect of this group of programs on delinquency rates.

Contact

Ministry of Human Resources
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Human Resources Annual Report 1980
Services for People March 1980

Community Services-Youth Services-Crisis Centers

The British Columbia Ministry of Human Resources provides financing for a large number of organizations within the communities of British Columbia. These are generally non-profit societies providing a wide range of services which are not within the scope of the Ministry's statutory services. These services are complementary to and supportive of Human Resources programs. Along with paid staff, organizations make use of a large number of volunteers. In 1980 a total of 226 grants were made to such projects. Some of the services provided are: child care counselling, drop-in centres, community based recreational activities, family counselling, and a broad range of other services. These programs are aimed at people of all ages, with youths highly at-risk of delinquency comprising a significant portion.

A listing of Human Resources' funded Family Services, Crisis Centers, Youth Services, and Volunteer Services follows. These are organized by Court Services Region.

Family Services

Region #1

- Campbell River Counselling and Crisis Line Services Society-Campbell River
- Cowichan Family Life Association, Counselling-Duncan
- Salt Spring Island Community Society-Ganges
- Crossroads Crisis and Family Services Society-Courtenay
- Nanaimo Family Life Association, Nanaimo Family Life-Nanaimo
- District 69 Society of Organized Services-Parksville
- Port Alberni Guidance Association-Port Alberni
- James Bay Community Resource Board, Family Program-Victoria
- Saanich Pennisula Guidance Association-Victoria
- Greater Victoria Counselling Centre-Victoria

Region #2

- Burnaby Family Life Association-Burnaby
- Life Line Society-Burnaby
- North Shore Neighborhood House-North Vancouver
- Family Services of Greater Vancouver, North Shore Community Family Workers-North Vancouver
- Richmond Family Place-Richmond
- Family Services of Greater Vancouver, Richmond Family Services-Richmond
- Vancouver Indian Center, Native Family Counselling-Vancouver
- East Side Family Place Society-Vancouver
- Native Women's Honor Society, Drop-in Centre and Outreach Program-Vancouver
- West End Community Centre Association-Vancouver
- West Side Place Family Society-Vancouver
- Downtown East Side Women's Association-Vancouver
- Vancouver Life Skills Society, South Vancouver Family Place-Vancouver
- Neighborhood Services Association, South Vancouver Housing Development Outreach and Youth Workers-Vancouver
- Marpole Oakridge Area Council Society, Neighborhood Place-Vancouver
- Variety Park Community Association, Branching Out-Vancouver
- Capilano Community Services-Vancouver
- St. James Social Services Society-Vancouver
- Gordon House Neighborhood Services, People Place-Vancouver

Region #3

- Matsqui/Abbotsford Community Services-Abbotsford
- Chilliwack Community Services
- Coquitlam Share Society, Family Centre
- Crescent Beach Community Services, Family and Youth Worker-Crescent Beach
- Deltassist-Delta
- Langley Family Life Services Association-Langley
- Maple Ridge-Pit Meadows Community Services Council-Maple Ridge
- Mission Community Services Association-Mission
- Family Services of Greater Vancouver, (New Westminster)
- Surrey Whiterock Family Development-Surrey
- Guilford Family Program-Surrey
- Mayfair Recreation Society-Surrey
- Family Services of Greater Vancouver, Surrey Family Services-Surrey

Region #4

- Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service Centre Association Family Service Project-Armstrong
- East Kootenay Mental Health-Cranbrook
- Fernie and District Homemaker Service Society-Fernie

- Elk Valley Preventative Services-Fernie
- Kamloops Family Life Services Association-Kamloops
- Nelson Community Services Centre-Nelson
- Penticton and District Planning Society, Special Action Groups-Penticton
- Revelstoke Receiving Home-Revelstoke
- Smithers Community Services Society-Smithers

Region #5

- Granisle Daybreak-Granisle
- Houston Outreach-Houston
- Terrace and District Community Services Society-Terrace

Province Wide

- Catholic Community Services
- Lower Mainland Parents in Crisis
- John Howard Society of B.C.

Crisis Centres

Region #1

- Campbell River Counselling and Crisis Line Services Society -Campbell River
- Nanaimo Association for Intervention and Development-Nanaimo
- Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Society of Greater Victoria NEED Crisis Line-Victoria

Region #2

- Richmond Distress Intervention Services, CHIMO Crisis Centre-Richmond
- Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention for Greater Vancouver

Region #3

- The Coquitlam Share Society, Lifeline Crisis Line Services Society-Coquitlam
- Surrey Coordinating Centre Crisis Intervention-Surrey

Region #4

- Elk Valley Crisis and Information Line Society-Fernie
- Kelowna Crisis Line-Kelowna
- Quesnel Contact Line and Center-Quesnel
- People in Need Crisis Intervention Society of Vernon and District-Vernon

Region #5

- Nechako Valley Community Services Society-Fraser Lake
- MacKenzie Rehabilitation Society, Project Serenity-MacKenzie

- Prince George Crisis Intervention Society-Prince George

Province Wide

- Coalition of British Columbia Rape Centres

Youth Services

Region #1

- Campbell River Youth Centre-Campbell River
- Comox-Strathcona Youth Chance Society-Comox
- Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre Youth Project-Duncan
- Cowichan Lake District Activity and Resource Centre, Youth Program-Lake Cowichan
- Boys and Girls Clubs of Nanaimo-Nanaimo
- Nanaimo Association for Intervention and Development, Youth Program-Nanaimo
- Port Alberni Family Guidance-Port Alberni
- Powell River Community Services Association, Street Worker Project-Powell River
- YMCA/YWCA of Greater Victoria-Victoria
- Pennisula Community Assocation, Sidney Teen Activity Group-Victoria

Region #2

- Richmond Youth Services Agency-Richmond
- Strathcona Community Centre-Vancouver
- Thunderbird Youth Project/Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation-Vancouver
- Britiania Community Services Center Society, Child Care Worker-Vancouver
- Franklin Community School Assocation, Franklin Youth Project-Vancouver
- Kiwassa Neighborhood Services Association, MacDonald's School Project-Vancouver
- False Creek School Child Care Worker Project-Vancouver
- Raycam Assocation, Native Youth Worker-Vancouver
- Grandview Youth Project-Vancouver
- Immigrant Services Scoiety, Walter Moberly Child Care Worker-Vancouver
- Dunbar Community Association, Project for Youth with Special Needs-Vancouver

Region #3

- Citizens Development Fund, Project Back Door-Burnaby
- Fraser Correctional Resources Society, Purpose-Burnaby
- Lockdale Area Community School Association-Burnaby
- YMCA/YWCA of New Westminster District-New Westminster

Region #4

- Cranbrook Boys and Girls Club-Cranbrook
- Falkland and Community Association, Falkland Youth Centres-Falkland
- Boys and Girls Clubs of Kamloops-Kamloops
- Kamloops YWCA-Kamloops
- Nelson Youth Activities Society-Nelson
- Shuswap Youth Centre Association-Salmon Arm
- Smithers Youth Centre-Smithers

Region #5

- Burns Bridge, Gap Society-Burns Lake
- Nawican Friendship Center, Street Workers-Dawson Creek
- Fort Nelson Liard Native Friendship Society-Fort Nelson
- Fort St. John Friendship Society, Street Worker-Fort St. John
- Hazelton's Will Luu Sa'yb Goot Society, Hazelton Drop-in Centre-Hazelton
- Queen Charlotte Team Outreach-Masset
- Prince Rupert Frienship House Association-Prince Rupert
- Terrace and District Community Services, Skeena Youth Project-Terrace

In addition to the above funded services, the Ministry of Human Resources funds the British Columbia Council For The Family. This Council acts as a forum for representatives of communities so that they may communicate with each other about the needs of families. Public support for the well-being of families is sought through the provision of services and the coordination of agencies within more than 80 communities throughout British Columbia. This program is not focused on preventing juvenile delinquency, however troubled youths do benefit from the Council's activity.

Reference: Ministry of Human Resources
Annual Report: 1980
Services for People
ISSN 0317-4670

Program Title: Port Alberni Clown College

Description

This is a unique program for young people in Port Alberni who are experiencing a variety of problems. The program provides participants with the opportunity to creatively express their ideas, feelings, and experiences. Toward this end, participants meet as a group several times a week to be trained by a former professional clown, in the art of "clownology". The trainer, who is also a certified therapist, uses the clown meeting as a form of psycho-drama.

Two of the primary objectives of this program are to place young people in a situation which requires discipline and teamwork, and to provide them with an opportunity to simultaneously earn money and enhance their self-confidence. After a period of training, the clowns put on shows in the Port Alberni area and make themselves available for hire to community events and private functions such as birthday parties. The program was begun in October of 1980, and since its inception the young people have performed at over 150 birthday parties. Money from these events goes directly to the clown to pay for makeup used at parties. Over the 1980-81 Christmas season twenty major Christmas parties engaged the services of the clown college.

Target Group

The primary target for this program is young people who are having problems adjusting and becoming functional citizens. At present, most are between 11 and 17 years of age. However, several adults are also participating in the program. The young people

come from a variety of backgrounds--several have been on probation, a couple have been under psychiatric care and others are merely adjusting to the turmoil of adolescence. During the 1981-82 season 35 teens and adults participated in the program.

Effectiveness

In March of 1982, a number of the youths who had participated in the program were asked to comment on what personal satisfaction they derived from the program and for suggestions about improving the quality of the program. Comments from these youths showed a generally positive feeling about what they had gained from the program. A sense of fun and enjoyment, increased self-esteem, relief from shyness, and learning how to make people happy are only a few of the skills listed as resulting from the program. In addition, a number of suggestions were put forth concerning improvements to the program. These suggestions generally indicated a committment to the program by past participants.

No evaluations have been done concerning the impact of this program on juvenile delinquency rates. However, the program appears to be operating successfully and maintaining a high level of client satisfaction.

Contract

Ken Whiteman
Youth/Teen Program Coordinator
Parks and Recreation Commission
City of Port Alberni B.C.
Echo Centre
4255 Wallace Street
Port Alberni, B.C.
V9Y 3Y6

Phone: 723-2181

SCHOOL BASED PROGRAMS

This section includes programs that have been instituted within schools throughout the province to deal with a variety of behavioural and/or learning problems. They differ somewhat in their focus and activities; some programs are more clearly at Level I while others are dealing with "at-risk" youths and therefore warrant a Level II grouping. Limited space precludes the possibility of providing a full description of each.

Alternative Education Programs

* Greenleaf School: Four major feeder schools contribute to the enrollment of this alternative school in a rural area of north Okanagan. Potential drop-outs and students demonstrating a behaviour problem in grades 8 to 10 are enrolled. Delinquency reduction is only a secondary aim for this program.

Structured education packages, small group discussions and social recreational activities and counselling aid in the learning process for these students. No evaluative data are available.

Contact

Norm Martin
Co-ordinator of Special Programs
School District No. 89 (Shuswap)
Salmon Arm, B.C.

Telephone: 832-2157

* Elementary Special Support Teacher - Terrace: Nine of the 22 schools in this district are served by a special support teacher who provides aid to students with behaviour problems and potential dropouts. The aim is to improve attitudes and self-concept. This program was begun in 1978 and is presently still operating. No evaluation information is available.

Contact

F.M. Hamilton
Superintendent
School District No. 88
Box 159
Terrace, B.C.
V8G 4A7

Telephone: 635-4931

* Elementary Alternative Education- Fort Nelson: Students aged 9 to 12 with behaviour problems participate in this program, begun in 1980. The aim is to contain and hopefully change the disruptive behaviour of these children. There are no evaluation data available for this program.

Contact

Garry Roth
Superintendent
Box 87
Fort Nelson, B.C.
V0C 1R0

Telephone: 774-2591

* Alternative Education -Alberni: Five alternative education classes are held within this district. This is not an official program, however alcohol and drug abuse literature is distributed within classes and problem children are dealt with on an individual basis. The aim is to teach basic life skills, change behaviour, and to encourage behaviour problem youths to complete grade 10 and acquire employment training. These activities, carried out since 1974, have not been evaluated in terms of their effect on delinquent behaviour.

Contact

C.R. Moss
School District No. 70 (Alberni)
4690 Rodger Street
Port Alberni, B.C.
V9Y 3Z4

Telephone: 723-3565

* Alternate Schools Nanaimo: Two of the forty-one schools within this district have been serving students with behaviour problems, potential dropouts, and those having already left school, since the program's inception in 1965. Schools seek to increase a sense of self-worth and provide academic upgrading for these students. Daily goal contracts are maintained and recreation, community work and field trips facilitate the program's goals. No evaluative data are available concerning this program's effect on delinquency.

Contact

N. Hoadley
School District No. 68 (Nanaimo)
395 Wakesiah Avenue
Nanaimo, B.C.
V9R 3K6

Telephone: 754-5521

* The Boys and Girls Club- Sooke: This is an alternative education program for about 30 students in the district who are not able to handle the regular school setting. The reduction of delinquent behaviour is only a secondary goal. Classroom contact, counselling, and recreational activities are provided by teachers and child care workers. Informal staff evaluations are maintained, however no formal evaluative data are available.

Contact

Ernest Wiens
Supervisor of Special Education
School District No. 62 (Sooke)
2227 Sooke Road
Victoria, B.C.
V9B 1W9

Telephone: 478-1781

* Rehabilitation I Alternate School--Fort St. John: This is an alternate school for students aged 13 to 18 exhibiting behaviour problems and those who are potential school dropouts. Students receive academic training, life skills, recreation, vocational training and inclusion in community activities. The program was begun in 1974 and no formal evaluations have been done.

* Rehabilitation II Program--Fort St. John: This is an alternate school for elementary students with behaviour problems. The aim is development of social and academic skills which will lead to success in the regular classroom. Programs are individually assigned according to a child's needs. Formal evaluations of this program are not available.

Contact (for Fort St. John Programmes)

Dr. Brian Frankcombe
Superintendent
School District No. 60 (Peace River North)
9803 - 102nd Street
Fort St. John, B.C.
V1J 4B3

Telephone: 785-6785

* Educational Alternative - Prince George: This program was begun in September of 1979 and includes all schools within Prince George City. The program is aimed at students with average or above average academic achievement potential who are willing and desirous of a return to school after having been out for 90 days or more. The primary age group is 15 to 17. Although it is hoped that a return to school will reduce delinquency, the primary aim of the program is to develop functional academic skills to a grade 10 level.

The program works on a self-referral basis and combines

classroom work, counselling, recreational activity and work with VAST computer materials and associated software. One teacher and two ancillary aids are employed. No formal evaluation has been done so far

* Kelly Road School: This is a proposed school-based pilot project designed to serve two rural areas in the Prince George district. Two teachers will be hired September 1982 to serve potential drop-outs from 13 to 17 years of age by providing academic and pre-employment education. Capacity will be approximately 15 to 18 students.

Contact

David Vawter
Coordinator of Special Services
School District No. 57 (Prince George)
1894 - 9th Avenue
Prince George, B.C.
V2M 6G6

Telephone: 564-1511

* Learning Disabled Class - Nechako: Begun in 1980, this program is aimed at children in grades 3 to 5 with learning disabilities. The primary goal is to give positive academic experiences to these children. The class is made up of a combination of well-adjusted students as models, and those in need of adjustments in their behaviour or learning skills.

* Learning Assistance Guidance: This is a program for students with behaviour problems and dropout potential who are in grades 8 to 12. The program was begun in 1979 and provides an alternative form of learning for students who are unable to fit into the regular school system. No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

A. Tindall
Superintendent
School District No. 56 (Nechako)
Box 129
Vanderhoof, B.C.
V0J 3A0

Telephone: 567-2284

* Achievement Class - Maple Ridge: This program, begun in 1972 for students in grades 2 to 7 with behaviour problems is carried out in all the elementary schools within the district. The program aims to improve attitudes toward society in general. Formal evaluative data are not available.

* Rehabilitation Program: This is an alternate education program for students in grades 8 to 12. It was begun in 1977 within all the secondary schools in the district. Formal evaluations are not available for these Maple Ridge programs.

Contact

E.A. Killough
School District No. 42 (Maple Ridge)
22462 - 119th Avenue
Maple Ridge, B.C.
V2X 2Z4

Telephone: 463-6221

* Secondary School Adjustment Class - Richmond: This program was begun in 1980 and is aimed primarily at students in grades 8 to 10. It provides short and long term intervention for students whose disruptive behavioural problems interferes with educational and social functioning. The focus is on behaviour change and the development of social and academic skills at the secondary school level. No evaluations have been done.

A similar program for elementary students was begun in 1974 and continues presently.

* Alternative Program: In 1975 a program aimed at potential school dropouts in grades 8 to 11 was begun. This program is intended to facilitate a positive attitude toward oneself and toward schooling. The program has not been evaluated for its effects on delinquent behaviour.

Contact

C. Holob
Superintendent
School District No. 38 (Richmond)
6891 - No.3 Road
Richmond, B.C.
V6Y 2B9

Telephone: 278-9521

* Behaviour Problem Classes - Surrey: In 1964 a program of intervention was begun aimed at children who consistly exhibited behaviours interfering with adjustment to school and the community. This program is running at the elementary school level, and has not been evaluated.

* Alternative Program: In 1972 a suitable learning environment was instituted for those secondary students who were functioning below average and could not succeed in learning assistance classes in the junior secondary schools. These students often exhibit social difficulties as well. Academic, industrial, and recreational activities are provided to encourage the experience of success. No evaluation has been done.

A similar program was instituted in 1969 at the junior high school level.

* Re-entry Program: In 1972 a rehabilitation program was instituted for drop-outs with academic ability who want to return to school. Upgrading with an aim toward completion of grade 12

is provided. Programs are individualized, but include integretion with regular classes where possible, while building skills for employment. No evaluations are available.

Contact

J. Evans
School District No. 36 (Surrey)
14225 - 56th Avenue
Surrey, B.C.
V3W 1H9

Telephone: 594-0411

* Rehabilitation Program - Quesnel: This program began in 1975 for disaffected junior high school students. Referrals are accepted from probation officers, mental health workers, MHR and others. It is described as an academic program, oriented toward producing a responsible, self-reliant student, with work experience as a major component. The emphasis here is on encouraging participants to improve their life skills and become active participants in the school and community. Academic upgrading is provided as well. The program has not been formally evaluated for its effect on juvenile delinquency.

* Human Development - Quesnel: In 1978, a program was instituted in some of the other elementary schools within the district. This is described as a human development program which helps children to understand more about themselves and their interaction with others. For this program, delinquency prevention and improved attitudes and awareness of the law were indicated as minor aims.

Contact for Quesnel Programs:

R. Patrick
Superintendent
School District No. 28 (Quesnel)
440 McNaughton Avenue
Quesnel, B.C.
V2J 3K8 Telephone: 992-8802

* Rehabilitation Program--Nelson: In 1974 a program of alternative learning was instituted for students with behaviour problems in three of the district's 21 schools. This program aims to divert students away from needing agency involvement through daily contact with counsellors and by providing opportunities for meaningful work. Students work in small groups with teachers and child care workers to attain a more successful way of living and a positive self-concept. No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact:

William Maslechko
Superintendent
School District No. 7 (Nelson)
308 Anderson Street
Nelson, B.C.
V1L 3Y2

Telephone: 352-6681

* MHR Programs: Terrace Region

Granisle Rehabilitation Resources

Prince Rupert Rehabilitation Program

Rehabilitation of Educationally Disadvantaged Students Program

Smithers Community Services Association

Lakes District Rehabilitation

Houston Rehabilitation

Skeena Youth Incentive

Contact: William Anderson
Family and Children Services Coordinator
Ministry of Human Resources
Region Seven
No. 202
3412 Kalum Street
Terrace, B.C.
V8G 2N6

Telephone: 638-1151

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Abbotsford Region

Rehabilitation Resources--Abbotsford/Clearbrook

Rehabilitation Resources--Chilliwack

Alternate Education Programs--Hope

Alternate Education Program--Langley/Aldergrove

Alternate Education Progarm--Mission

Contact: Bruce C. Morgan
Family and Children Services Coordinator
Ministry of Human Resources
Region 6
33820 South Fraser Way
Abbotsford, B.C.
V2S 2C5

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Coquitlam

Kincaid Centre

SHAFT Alternate School

Alternative Learning Program--Maple Ridge (6 Programs)

Alternative Learning Program--Coquitlam (4 Programs)

Contact: Ministry of Human Resources
Region 19
103 - 504 Cottonwood Avenue
Coquitlam, B.C.
V3J 2R5

Telephone: 939-2491

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Duncan

Alternative Education--Campbell River (2 Programs)

Alternative Education--Courtenany (2 Programs)

Alternative Learning--Cowichan (2 Programs)

Alternative Learning--Nanaimo (4 Programs)

Alternative Education--Parksville (1 Program)

Alternate Education--Port Alberni (4 Programs)

Alternate Education--Port Hardy--Mount Waddington
(5 Programs)

Alternate Education--Duncan (1 Program)

Contact: Megan Monkman
Family and Children Services Coordinator
Ministry of Human Resources
Region 10
No. 101 - 435 Trunk Road
Duncan, B.C.
V9L 2P5

Telephone: 746-6183 Local 265/268

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: New Westminster

Windson Re-entry, 6166 Imperial Street, Burnaby, B.C.

12th Street Alternate School, 332-12th Street, New Westminster

Contact: Maria MacDonald
Family and Children Services Coordinator
Ministry of Human Resources
Region 13
Number 270
550-6th Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3L 2B7

Telephone: 525-7324

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Vernon

Vernon-Phoenix Alternate School

Summerland Alternate Education Program

Kelowna Alternate Education Program

Penticton Skaha House

Grand Forks Alternate Education Program

Oliver Tripple "O" High School

Armstrong Alternate Education

Contact: John Robertson
No. 209
3205 - 32nd Street
Vernon, B.C.
V1T 5M7

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Dawson Creek

Dawson Creek Alternate School

Fort St. John Alternate School

Chetwynd Alternative Education Program

Fort Nelson Alternative Education Program

Cassiar Alternative Education Program

Contact: Robin Pike
Family and Children Services Coordinator
203 - 1508, 102nd Avenue
Dawson Creek, B.C.
V1G 2E2

Telephone: 782-5931 local 279, 278, and 283

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Nelson

There are nine alternative education program within the Nelson region. Names of these programmes are not available at this writing.

Contact: Wayne Ironmonger
308 - 310 Ward Street
Nelson, B.C.
V1L 5S4

Telephone: 352-2211/442

* MHR Alternate Education Programs: Kamloops

Alternative Education--Kamloops (4 Programs)

Alternative Education--Clearwater (1 Program)

Alternative Education--Merritt (1 Program)

Alternative Education--Revelstoke (2 Programs)

Alternative Education--Salmon Arm (1 Program)

Contact: Beverley Knowles
Family and Children Services Coordinator
Ministry of Human Resources
Region 9
Number 200 - 655 Fortune Drive
Kamloops, B.C.
V2B 2K7

Telephone: 554-3103

Alternative Learning--Vocational Component

A number of schools within B.C. offer alternative learning programs with a strong work component. These generally consist of academic upgrading, vocational information and counselling, and frequently, work experience. Some of the school districts providing this type of program are listed below:

School District No. 15 (Penticton)
174 Eckhardt Avenue East
Penticton, B.C. V2A 1Z4
Telephone: 492-2721

School District No. 22 (Vernon)
Box 1030
Vernon, B.C. V1T 6N2
Telephone: 542-3331

School District No. 28 (Quesnel)
450 Bowron Avenue
Quesnel, B.C. V2J 4H5
Telephone: 992-7211 or 922-8802

School District No. 36 (Surrey)
Superintendent of Schools
14225 - 56th Avenue
Surrey, B.C. V3W 1H9
Telephone: 594-0411

School District No. 45 (West Vancouver)
1075 - 21st Street
West Vancouver, B.C. V7V 4A9
Telephone: 922-9151

School District No. 62 (Sooke)
2227 Sooke Road
Victoria, B.C. V9B 1W9
Telephone: 478-1781

School District No. 65 (Cowichan)
2557 Bevelry Street
Duncan, B.C. V9L 2X3
Telephone: 748-0321

School District No. 88 (Terrace)
Drawer 460
Terrace, B.C. V8G 4B5
Telephone: 635-4931

Other School Programs

* Alcohol/Drug Intervention - Abbotsford: This is a pilot project begun in 1980 in one school within the district. The program is aimed at all students in grades 5 to 7. The aim of the program which is provided by counsellors from the Alcohol and Drug Foundation is to increase students' ability to resist involvement with alcohol and drugs. Information is provided in large classes, and individualized counselling with at-risk students is also carried out. No evaluative data are available to date.

Contact: Abbotsford School District
2343 McCallum Road
Abbotsford, B.C.
V2S 3P5

Telephone: 859-4891

* Pacific Centre - Sooke: This program, run by Pacific Centre for Human Development is aimed at children within the Sooke School District (#62) who are between the ages of 6 and 12 and who exhibit a variety of behavioural problems. The program provides intensive individual and family counselling along with an academic program in a separate school setting. No evaluation data are available.

* District Liaison - Sooke: Also within the Sooke School District, behavioural-problem students are served by an integrated teacher-referral service. Within this program the students experiencing problems are assessed using intelligence and aptitude tests, etc. and referred to appropriate counselling services. Evaluation data are not available at this writing, however they may be acquired directly from Integrated Services.

Contact for Sooke Programmes: School District No. 62 (Sooke)
2227 Sooke Road
Victoria, B.C.
V9B 1W9
Telephone: 478-1781

* Homes-School Youth Worker - Kitimat: In 1979 a Home School youth worker was hired to provide counselling and to organize activities for behavioural-problem students, both in school and out. No formal evaluation has been done.

Contact: School District No. 80 (Kitimat)
1515 King Fisher Avenue
Kitimat, B.C.
V8C 1S5
Telephone: 632-6124

LEVEL II, III: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Ashcroft Summer Attendance Program

Description

This is an outdoor recreation program, with a staff/youth ratio of 2 to 5. Youths spend two days a week for a period of three months learning basic skills such as carpentry, horseback riding, and ranch work. The program goals are to increase school attendance, improve behaviour within the community, build self-esteem, and institute general behavioural changes. Youth responsibility is encouraged through participation in planning for each day's activities.

Target Group

Males and females from 12 to 16 years of age are deemed suitable to participate in the program. Good health is required, but no geographical restrictions are placed on attendance. The program is aimed at those "at risk" of delinquency as well as those who have already entered the justice system. Youths with varied histories are accepted. An attendance court order or only minor behaviour problems are suitable reasons for referral. The main criterion is that a history of acting out behaviour be present.

Effectiveness: No data are available.

Contact

Jim Staples
Ashcroft, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of the Attorney General
Corrections Branch
Juvenile Resources Centre

August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Program Title: Burnaby Youth Services Program

Description

This is a youth and family counselling service attached to the Burnaby RCMP Detachment. The program which began in January 1980 with 2 staff counselors and one clerial worker, offers early intervention short-term family counselling. The program's goals are to promote better family relations, to improve youth behaviour and to prevent or reduce juvenile involvement in delinquent activity.

Target Group

This program is aimed at minor delinquent and potentially delinquent boys and girls under 14 years of age who live in Burnaby, B.C. The emphasis is to provide counselling to the potentially delinquent and minor delinquent and to decrease inappropriate referrals of delinquent youths.

Effectiveness

In 1982 a process and impact evaluation study was completed. Overall, the evaluation results clearly indicate that the Burnaby Youth Services Program has gone through considerable growing pains in the first two years of operation but despite this has provided substantial assistance to some families and youths and has been instrumental in preventing repeat involvement by some youths in delinquent activities.

Contact

Burnaby Youth Services
6161 Gilpin Street
Burnaby, B.C.
V6G 2J2

Reference: A Systems Evaluation of Burnaby Youth Services: A Police-Based Youth and Family Counselling Program
Rowe, W.E., Edelman, S., March, 1982

Program Title: Delta Youth Services and Crime Prevention Society

Description

This program began in May of 1975 as the Delta Family Court Volunteer Program. It was primarily concerned with juvenile diversion and families of diverted youths. Since that time the program has undergone several organizational and funding changes and today includes a much broader scope of activities under its present name.

The program now has two main goals and components. The first component is its diversion program which provides a young offender with an alternative means of victim reconciliation outside the formal justice system. The second component is the early intervention project. This aspect of the program seeks to prevent further delinquency by contacting troubled children prior to their initial contact with the law.

The diversion component, itself, usually involves the offender in a prescribed number of hours of community service or some other method of restitution. Additionally, the program seeks to find employment for diverted youths. Other services provided for pre-delinquent youths are Project Interface which provides contact between elderly citizens and youths, counselling programs, recreational activities, seminars on drugs and shoplifting, lifeskills training, and Project Redirect (beach cleanup).

The early intervention component is concerned with identifying pre-delinquent behaviour patterns at an early stage and intervening before delinquency occurs. A variety of measures such as family counselling are used to deal with problems at

the time of crisis, and community resources are mobilized in order to provide jobs, life skills training, involvement in recreational activities and other appropriate types of intervention. The project stresses that if intervention is to be successful it must be of a helping, non-threatening nature. Help that is not wanted isnot given. The main thrust is an attempt to improve family commmunication processes and to help a family achieve both the desire and the capacity to deal with its own problems.

Target Group

Youths in the Delta area who have been diverted from the justice system or who are at risk of delinquency are the primary focus of this program. Additionally, juveniles who are experiencing difficulty at home, school or in the community or who ask for help are involved in the early intervention component of the program.

Effectiveness

As yet, this program has not been evaluated for its effects on juvenile delinquency.

Contact

Delta Youth Services and Crime Prevention Society
4455 Clarence Taylor Crescent
Delta, B.C.

Phone: 946-0324

Program Title: Kelowna Youth and Family Services

Description

This program was begun in July of 1979 as a joint effort of the Kelowna RCMP and the City of Kelowna. Its primary goal is to prevent or reduce juvenile delinquency through the resolution of family and individual problems that are assumed to contribute to a youth's involvement in delinquent activities. Program staff seek to improve communication within the family, to increase the youth's self-esteem, and to lessen negative behaviour in the home, school, or community. Staff also attempt to teach youths to recognize the consequences of negative behaviour and to teach parents more effective disciplinary techniques.

In addition to working directly with youths and their families, the program seeks to promote and maintain the utilization of and interaction between social services and other resources in the community. It is assumed that more effective use of these facilities will affect pre-delinquent and delinquent youths and their families to lessen maladaptive behaviour.

The program provides counselling for youths and their families. In addition, job counselling for some youths and parent group counselling are seen by staff as two of the more important types of counselling offered. A "parents effectiveness training course" is also offered for those unable to manage their child's behaviour.

The program works closely with the RCMP, and, in fact, operates as a crime prevention service component of the local RCMP detachement. Program workers participate in community, police and social service agency activities that deal with juvenile delinquency problems, and a very close involvement is maintained with

the school.

Referrals are accepted from police, probation officers, schools, social service agencies, the courts, and directly from parents. Additionally, clients are reached through a 24 hour on-call crisis intervention service. Intensive counselling is provided to over 80% of referred clients, often on a short term basis.

Target Group

The average age of youths served by the Kelowna program is 13.6 years, with 63% of these being male. Up to the end of 1980, 55% of referrals were for behaviour problems and 44% for delinquent acts. Most referrals (51%) were from police, 18% were from parents, 7% schools, and 17% from social service agencies.

Effectiveness

To date, this program has not been evaluated for its effects on juvenile delinquency. However, the program manager has conducted a client satisfaction survey, and a comparative analysis of this model's operating procedures, goals, and some aspects of the services provided along with target group information is contained within a report submitted on a similar program (W. Rowe 1981, A Process Evaluation of a Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program: Youth and Family Services).

Contact

Terry Dunn
Co-director,
Kelowna Youth and Family Services
36-436 Bernard Avenue
Kelowna, B.C.
Phone: 763-2405

Program Title: Langley Youth and Family Services

Description

This is a short-term counselling program which operates in close communication with the RCMP detachment in Langley. The program was begun in March of 1977 with the aim of resolving underlying juvenile and family problems that may be related to the youth's involvement in delinquency. High risk individuals are identified and treated through the combined efforts of police, social service agencies, and schools within the district.

Staff at LYFS provide immediate response to families in crisis or those who have requested assistance, with the aim of diverting youths under 13 from the juvenile justice system. Upon acceptance of the LYSS counselling program individual and family assessments are done and, where necessary, the family is referred elsewhere.

Subsequently, families deemed suitable for assistance under this program, (i.e.where youths under 17 years of age are involved), are provided with three months of intensive family counselling. Counselling for longer periods is provided only in exceptional cases.

Effective communication is maintained with all community agencies in Langley through the provision of information and consultation to all those involved. Furthermore, the program seeks to increase police knowledge of juvenile delinquency and family dysfunction, and their ability to cope with these difficulties. Toward this end, the RCMP is provided with feedback from LYFS, and workshops on juvenile delinquency as well as orientation courses for new officers are provided.

Target Group

Over the three year period beginning in March 1977 of the 725 referrals received, 83% were counselled at Langley Youth and Family Services. Thirty-six percent were female and sixty-four percent male; the age range was from 13 to 17 with a mean age of 11.6. Typical problems exhibited were truancy, unmanageability, running away, shoplifting, breaking and entering, drug and alcohol abuse, vandalism, etc. While 46.5% were referred for delinquency, 53.5% were experiencing behaviour problems and were considered high risk for committing delinquent acts.

Effectiveness

There are no reliable data available concerning the effect of this program on delinquency or recidivism.

A process evaluation, carried out in February of 1981, investigated the program's goals and objectives, operating procedures, types of services, and the needs and characteristics of clients and community. Additionally, satisfaction with the program was investigated through client and community self-report measures. Police, schools, and social service agencies indicated they were satisfied that the program was meeting the needs of the community. A sample of former LYFS parents and youth indicated they were highly satisfied with their increased ability to cope as a result of the program. The process evaluation indicated that the program was operating successfully according to its conceptual plan.

Contact

Jim Smith
5549 - 204th Street
Langley, B.C.
V3A 1Z4

Reference: A Process Evaluation of a Juvenile Delinquency Program: Youth and Family Services, Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Attorney General, Policy Planning Division, Research and Evaluation Unit, Rowe, 1981

Program Title: Lillooet Youth Community Attendance Program

Description

This project consists of two programs, one each for boys and girls, which are contracted by the Lillooet Friendship Centre Society. Five hours per week of counselling and activities, along with use of the Friendship Centre facilities provide youths with the opportunity to develop an interest in constructive activities and to learn appropriate ways of handling life's problems. Participants are encouraged to discuss daily living problems and to learn new ways of coping. Occupying the youths in constructive activity such as recreation and counselling during peak delinquent periods is assumed to facilitate growth and prevent delinquencies.

Target Group

The boy's program accepts youths from 10 to 15 who reside in the Lillooet area, some of whom are on probation. Most of these youths are native Indians.

The girl's program accepts delinquent or troubled girls from 13 to 16 who reside in the Lillooet area.

Effectiveness

No data are available regarding the effect of this program on delinquency.

Contact

Charlotte Gottshau
Probation Officer
Lillooet, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch, Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Program Title: Lytton Attendance Program

Description

This is a co-educational youth community program. The program has one staff member who is, in essence, a street worker. The worker goes out into the community and assists children in dealing more appropriately with difficulties they encounter in their daily lives. Constructive activities are provided in out of school hours in order to provide positive learning experiences and to encourage the development of peer interactions over an extended period of time.

In order to enlarge the child's horizons beyond Lytton, the program involves at least four weekend trips every six months to various parts of the province plus one group meeting per week. This program intends to provide the child with a responsible role model in the community until the youth is old enough to recognize his/her own responsibilities to the community.

Target Group

Males and females from 10 to 15 years of age who have been involved in petty delinquencies and who reside in the Lytton area are considered appropriate to participate in the program. Parental consent must be obtained, and referral sources are school counsellors, RCMP, and social workers.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Charlotte Gottshau
Probation Officer
Lillooet, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch, Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Program Title: Lytton Enrichment Program

Description

In conjunction with the Lytton Attendance Program, Lytton offers a long-term enrichment program mainly for Native Indian boys. This program is geared to providing native youths with stability in the form of an adult model. Towards this end weekly dinner meetings with weekend camping and travel are provided.

Target Group

Participants are usually on probation, however this is not a necessary condition for inclusion in the program.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available.

Contact

Mr. Graham Evertt
Box 117
Lytton, B.C.

Program Title: New Directions Program

Description

This program offers youths an opportunity to upgrade their schooling to Grade 10 and encourages them to rediscover themselves by assisting them to develop new educational, vocational and social skills.

In addition to a full time teacher, the program employs a counsellor who offers a twelve-week course of instruction in life skills. The program has the capacity for twelve males and females. Although attendance may be extended, each participant's involvement is normally three months in duration. Students are expected to participate in their own plan by way of the development of a contract with staff. This contract is reviewed monthly and used as a foundation for the students' involvement. Program goals include efforts to stabilize behaviour, to provide academic upgrading, to identify academic and employment goals and to change attitudes towards school. Individuals may enter the program at any time between September and June, consistent with the normal public school year. Students are required to attend the program Monday through Thursday, nine a.m. to three p.m. Program activities include academic upgrading through remedial courses, life skills instruction, physical activity, and several creative options including photography, pottery, and art.

Target Group

New Directions is aimed at males and females from 13 to 17 years of age. Participants are referred to the program because

of poor school achievement and/or confilct with the law.

Referrals are received directly from probation officers, court orders or other community workers.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available.

Contact

Mr. D.K. Barnard
Local Director
1527 Cold Harbour Road
Victoria, B.C.
V8R 1H4

or

Mr. Owen Fehr
Program Liaison Officer
(same address)

Telephone: 595-6123

Program Title: Project Re-Discovery, Queen Charlotte Islands

Description

This is a program run by the Haida Community for Native Indian juveniles. It operates only during the summer months in the Queen Charlotte Islands, and is somewhat similar to the Outward Bound outdoor adventure model. A strong component of this program however is "cultural rediscovery" for native youths who have been experiencing problems. A knowledge of their culture along with the opportunity to master challenges and participate in a positive recreational group activity are seen as valuable ways to lessen delinquency among these youths.

Target Group

This program was designed specifically for Native Indian youths. Those admitted to the program include juveniles who have had a number of involvements with the criminal justice system, those first offenders who are candidates for diversion, pre-delinquents and other interested native youngsters.

Effectiveness

This program to date has not been subjected to a formal evaluation.

Contact

Mr. Don Bell
District Director
Ministry of the Attorney General
Terrace, B.C.

Program Title: Richmond RCMP Youth Intervention Program

Description

This is a youth and family counselling program which was developed to decrease delinquent behaviour. It is assumed by this program that there are underlying family and individual problems which lead to delinquent behaviour. Further, by resolving these difficulties, a decrease in delinquent behaviour is expected.

The main objectives of the program are to identify and resolve individual and family problems that may be causing juvenile delinquency, and to encourage communication and support among all community agencies dealing with juvenile delinquency in Richmond. A variety of activities and services are provided in order to help youths deal with their problems. An attempt is made to divert all first time offenders under 14 years of age to the program, and to respond to these referrals within 2 to 3 days. An assessment is done immediately, and family, individual, and peer counselling is provided for those youths who can benefit from the program. Information and consultation on community resources is available for the whole family, and workshops on delinquency, family life and assertiveness training are provided for parents. Marital counselling is also provided as it relates to youths. Additionally, an effort is made to ensure that police, schools, public health and social service agencies are aware of the services offered by the program. These referral sources are provided with information on the program and on how to identify appropriate cases for program participation. The program also seeks to act as a liaison between the family and other community agencies in order

to avoid gaps and duplications in agency services and to promote the best joint effort to deal with each youth's problems.

Target Group

Boys and girls 14 years and younger, who have displayed the following "at-risk" or delinquent behaviours are considered primary targets for this program: runaways, those found unmanageable at home or in school, those frequently out late without supervision, shoplifters, arsonists, vandals, those participating in breaking and entering, and youths who abuse drugs and alcohol.

Effectiveness

No formal evaluation of this program and its effects on delinquency has been undertaken to date, although the program was reviewed during the study of the Langley Youth and Family Counselling Program referenced earlier.

Contact

Richmond RCMP Youth Intervention Program
6900 Minoru Boulevard
Richmond, B.C.
V6Y 1Y3

Phone: 278-1212

Program Title: Saanich Youth and Family Counselling/ Consultant Program

Description

This program provides a counsellor/consultant to work jointly with the Saanich Police Department, local communities, service agencies and problem youths in order to reduce the potential for involvement in criminal activity. It is assumed that early identification and intervention can prevent delinquency among problem youths. The primary method of intervention used by this worker is the family systems therapy model. The youth, and therefore the delinquent or problem behaviour, is seen as part ofa system made up of the youth, family, community and police. The worker intervenes at one or several points in this system in order to help the problem youth cope with the system in which he/she lives. Toward this end individual and family counselling, consultation with police and/or community agencies and a variety of other techniques are used.

Target Group

The group of main concern is families of youths under 17 years of age who have come to the attention of police or concerned citizens for minor delinquencies or for potentially delinquent problem behaviour. These youths have generally received no assistance from other community service agencies within the past tow years.

Effectiveness

This program has not been evaluated to date. However a monitoring system and a comprehensive evaluation are underway.

Contact

Elaine Story, Counsellor
Saanich Youth and Family Counselling/Consultant Program
760 Bernon Street
Victoria, B.C.
V8X 2W6

Telephone: (604) 388-4321

Program Title: Youth Outreach, Campbell River

Description

This program provides street workers to work one-on-one with young people in the community. Youths in need of support are provided with non-threatening counselling environments and a variety of activities such as weekend campouts. The program's stated goal is "to facilitate a co-educational program dealing with juveniles in groups, to develop and provide more socially positive alternative activities and programs, and to achieve a reduction in anti-social delinquent behaviour in the target population." Intervention then occurs anywhere in the juvenile's life that is judged in need of intervention such as schools, home, or within his peer group.

Target Group

The program focuses on street youths, young offenders, and juveniles at-risk of delinquent acts. Both males and females 14-17 years of age are the primary target for this project.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

D.R. Reedman
Local Director
Campbell River, B.C.

Program Title: The Maples

Description

This complex involves several different facilities for the treatment of the most severely emotionally disturbed adolescents in the province. These include three residential cottages, a day centre, andatransition home, with a 25 bed containment unit to be established in the near future. The main facility is the group of three residential cottages. These cottages are co-ed and house approximately 12 juveniles each. The program provides minimal schooling, child care and psychiatric nursing, family therapy, and life skills training for the youths. The day centre provides the above facilities on a daytime out-patient basis for 10 youths, while the transition home contains eight beds.

Target Group

Males and females from 12 to 16 years of age are referred to the Maples from all over the province. These are generally the most severely emotionally disturbed adolescents who do not fit into other facilities within their communities. Some of these youths have had prior contact with the court and are referred from that source (40%). However, 50 to 60% are referred by Human Resources, psychiatrists and other professionals. Overall, an estimated 80% of the juveniles referred to the facility are there because of problems such as dropping out ofschool, and not for juvenile delinquency per se.

Effectiveness

There are no evaluative data available concerning the effect of this facility on juvenile delinquency within the province.

Contact

Fred Bannon
Liaison Officer
Admissions Coordinator
The Maples
3405 Willingdon Avenue
Burnaby, B.C.

Program Title: Senator Project

Description

This is a program for "street youths" in the City of Vancouver. It grew out of the Tracy Committee on prostitution which was sponsored by the United Way. The aim of the project is to use a new approach with street kids who are primarily involved in prostitution. These youths are offered a non-judgemental, non-threatening alternative to street life. No coercion is involved in this program. Rather, youths are offered a range of positive alternatives to their presently destructive ways of behaving. Traditional ways of defining limits and consequences are not used, and youths are encouraged to take responsibility for themselves. The primary mode of treatment is through establishing relationships with non-judgemental adults. Education, health care, and vocational and psychological counselling are provided.

The project is housed in the top two floors of the Senator Hotel, located at Davie and Granville Street in the heart of Vancouver's prostitution district. One floor is a school which offers upgrading and vocational counselling for both residents and non-resident street youths. The top floor of the hotel is a dormitory which houses approximatley 20 youths at any one time. Additionally, twenty-five street youths drop in and out regularly and are given meals by program workers. Overall, the project serves around 35 to 50 youths at any one time. There are 25 staff altogether, with three on duty at all times. Staff are available to both residents and non-residents on a 24 hour per day basis.

Target Group

The program is for street youths in Vancouver and especially for those involved in prostitution. Many of these juveniles have been sexually abused, and most have been previously involved with other helping agencies.

Effectiveness

This program began in February of 1981, and no formal evaluation of the project has yet been carried out. However, the program's director has kept "informal track" of some of those who no longer participate in the program. As a result, the director reports a "pleasing" success rate. Her criteria for success in the program are twofold. The first criterion is "to keep kids alive" until they become adults so that their opportunity to choose other ways of living is maximized. The program so far reports "no dead kids". Without formal evaluation, it is unclear whether this is due to the program effects or to self-selection.

The second criterion for the success of the program is a positive change in lifestyle for youths involved. Some of the youths who have particpated in the program have given up prostitution entirely. Again, some self-selection may be involved here. Of the 56 participants in the program to date, 10 have returned to their original street life, while 32 have managed to establish an independent lifestyle. Of these, 8 have definitely left their former street lifestyle, while the remainder are reportedly struggling between street life and a more positive type of existence. Overall, however, this group is reportedly living a much more positive existence than before

participation in the program.

Contact

Linda Zingaro
Director
The Senator Project
Senator Hotel
Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.

LEVEL I/II/III: DIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Canadian Outward Bound Mountain School

Description

This program seeks to motivate clients to become self-initiating and self-reliant, using the wilderness as a medium. The goal of this program is "to counteract the decline in opportunities for individual initiative, self-reliance and adventrue, and to impel people into such experiences so that they might develop positive personal values and skills." Toward this end, delinquent and non-delinquent youths are mixed in a group with instructors to form a "patrol" of ten students. The fellowship and example of instructors and peers and the medium of the wilderness are expected to contribute toward achieving this goal.

The winter course lasts 21 days, while summer courses are 24 days in length.

Target Group

Males or females with a minimum age of 16 who are medically capable of participating in a wilderness program are selected as Outward Bound participants. These are generally youths who demonstrate a need for confidence building. High risk, delinquent, and non-delinquent youths are all likely candidates.

Effectiveness

No data are available concerning the effects of the Outward Bound Wilderness School on delinquency. However, the Outward Bound Model has been widely implemented across North America and a well referenced discussion of its effectiveness is provided in: Justice for Our Children, Dennis A. Romig, Lexington Books, D.C. Heath and Company, Toronto, 1978

Contact:

Outward Bound
Box 287
Keremeos, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch
Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981
(Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Additional Reference: "High Risk Wilderness Programs: An Alternative for the School Counsellor" Cheryl Alexander, B.C. Counsellor; Journal of the B.C. School Counsellor's Assocation. V2 (1), 1980, pp. 5-7

Program Title: Drinking/Driving - A Community Approach

Description

This program employs a moderator and guest speakers to provide four two-hour educational lectures designed to change people's behaviour and attitudes regarding drinking and driving. Enrollment is limited to 20 per course. Learning sheets are used to assess the amount of information retained and participants response to the program. Additionally, the Alcohol and Drug Centre provides follow-up to answer further inquiries.

Target Group

This program is open to the public at large, and also accepts drinking drivers who have been sentenced through the courts regardless of age. A significant number of participants are juveniles.

Effectiveness

No evaluative data are available for this program.

Contact

Carol Beavor
Local Director
Drinking/Driving Program
Alcohol and Drug Centre
Kelowna, B.C.

Reference: Ministry of Attorney General, Corrections Branch, Juvenile Resources Catalogue, August 5th, 1981 (Draft) John Rodgers, Editor

Program Title: Project Sea Adventure

Description

Project Sea Adventure is a community based diversion program that seeks to motivate disaffected youths to remain in school or to re-enter a public or an alternate school, to monitor and direct the youths free time, to improve and counsel parent-child relationships, to develop positive behaviours and attitudes within each youth and to reduce the delinquency rate in Prince Rupert. Participation in the program is voluntary and involves suspension for a period of time if an offence is committed while the youth is participating in the program. A similar technique is used to encourage youths to improve their school attendance and participation.

Participants are organized into 15 member teams for hikes and trips into the region surrounding Prince Rupert. Several river and mountain areas have been explored by boat and on foot, and camping trips to Kitimat village and the Haisla Homecoming Indian Summer Festival have also been organized. In winter, camping trips are organized during which skiing, snowshoeing and mountaineering activities are offered. Sea Adventure youths are also involved in local community events such as the Prince Rupert Sea Fest.

In addition to the outdoor activities, the Sea Adventure Center offers arts and crafts activities and is being increasingly used as a drop-in centre as well. In order to compete with the local pinball arcades, games which emphasize reasoning skills and which promote a healthy competiveness are played at the house. Members are encouraged to maintain their individual hobbies

there as well. Films are shown once a week.

Target Group

This program deals with youths between 8 and 16 years of age who have had some conflict with the law. The majority of these come from families of lower economic backgrounds where alcoholism, divorce, and unemployment are prevalent. (The program capacity is presently 15 youths and there is a waiting list of 11.) In 1981, of the 22 program participants, 20 were from low income or social assistance families; 17 were from single parent families; 17 were Native Indian and 5 were Caucasian.

Effectiveness

In January of 1982 an informal survey of four of the 1981 participants was taken. Background information was reviewed along with the present status of these participants relative to the criminal justice system. The improvement in attitude and behaviour that seemed to be present in these participants was attributed to the program's effect. Additionally, these data indicated that the program seemed to provide the type of services that it had intended. No formal evaluation of the program's effect on juvenile delinquency rates has been undertaken to date. However, such an evaluation is planned for the near future.

Contact

Project Sea Adventure
The Prince Rupert Youth Enrichment Society

LEVEL I, II, III: OPPORTUNITY REDUCTION AND INDIRECT SERVICE PROGRAMS

Program Title: A Comprehensive Inter-Agency Crime Prevention Strategy

Description

A manual has been developed to assist police to work with the community in the area of identification of crim prevention needs. The strategies and programs discussed focus for the most part on opportunity reduction.

Target Group

Police and interested community groups.

Effectiveness

Sections of the report recommend evaluation strategies when implementing programs. No evaluation of the use of the manual is available.

Contact

Corporal Bob Doige
Richmond RCMP

Telephone: 278-1212

Program Title: Neighborhood Watch/Operation Identification

Description

Throughout the province, RCMP detachments and local police forces have attempted to promote this program in order to lessen the incidences of break-ins, vandalism, theft and other crimes. The operation identification segment of the program involves marking valuables with a personalized identification number, so that they may be returned to their owner if found in the possession of thieves. This marking is also assumed to act as a deterrent by making stolen goods less easy to sell. In addition to this, Neighborhood Watch groups are formed whereby families within a particular area exchange information about their schedules and habits, and report suspicious activities to each other and to police. This increase in communication and sharing of responsibility within a neighborhood supposedly lessens the opportunity for burglary. Police forces also provide information about burglary and its prevention in order to promote citizen awareness of their role in reducing burglary. Finally, RCMP officers in some areas sit in an advisory capacity on urban development boards so that building permit and zoning by-laws can be planned with crime prevention in mind.

Target Group

Neighborhoods which are most vulnerable to burglaries are a first concern when Neighborhood Watch and Operation Identification programs are instituted. However, the program has been utilized throughout the province and particular aspects of it are applicable to a broad range of communities.

Effectiveness

There are no data available regarding the effectiveness of this program on juvenile delinquency rates within the province. However, the program model has been evaluated elsewhere and has been found effective in decreasing burglary rates.

Contact

RCMP Detachments throughout the province.
In Vancouver: Corporal Dave Alderson
Crime Prevention Coordinator
Division E
1200 West 73rd Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V6G 6G6

Phone: 732-4777

Program Title: Vancouver City Police: Crime Prevention Program

Description

In 1977, the community relations branch of the Vancouver City Police began to focus on crime prevention within the community. Concerned citizens were urged to take a preventive view and information and resources were made available for that purpose. In 1979, the focus changed from a reactive role to a more analytic, active model of crime prevention. At present, there are two crime prevention officers to cover the north and south divisions of the city. The north is broken up into four areas, each with its own specialized crime prevention problem.

The crime prevention officer's task is to identify what the problems are within a community, to make community residents aware of them and, further, to suggest what might be done about them. For example, a particular east side area of the city has been identified as having a definite burglary problem. A three-fold awareness program has been launched in order to decrease burglary rates: a media campaign has been instituted to make citizens aware of the problem, reserve officers have been dispatched to visit residents in the area, and 19 apartment buildings within the area have been slated to receive security seminars in the near future. Similar measures are being taken in other parts of the city to ensure that appropriate sorts of crime prevention information are reaching each community. This is, reportedly, a much more specialized system than was previously being used to disseminate such information; communities now receive information about prevention which is appropriate to their needs.

Since 1979 the Vancouver Police Force Crime Prevention Program has used this dual system of crime prevention in the community. On one hand concerned individuals and community groups receive help with specific problems upon request to the community relations department. The community relations department offers a wide variety of programs for concerned citizens, such as robbery seminars, senior power, traffic program for seniors, operation identification and others. At the same time, a Crime Prevention officer identifies problems and offers information without first having to be approached by the community. It is assumed that this sharing of responsibility for crime prevention between police and community will result in more effective prevention.

Target Group

Ultimately, the entire city is the target for this program however, neighborhoods with particularly high crime rates are of first concern. Since burglary and theft are very often committed by juveniles, they comprise an important segment of the population of concern.

Effectiveness

There are no data available to date concerning the effect of this program on juvenile delinquency or criminal activities in general within the city. However, the crime prevention officer reports that the program has been effective in identifying problems and in providing information to community residents concerning their solution. Further, an evaluation of the programs implemented by the crime prevention officer is planned for September of 1982.

Contact

Crime Prevention Officer
Community Relations - Vancouver City Police

APPENDIX I

CRIME PREVENTION FROM THE JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSPECTIVE:

A CONCEPTUAL AND PLANNING MODEL

Level of Justice System Entry	Non-Involvement of the Justice System	Involvement of the Justice System Crime Prevention Administration			Traditional Administration
	0 (Pre -)	I	II	III	IV (Post -)
		Prevent Entry into Justice System		Minimize Entry/Diversion	
		General Awareness/ Responsibility	At risk intervention	First entry intervention	
Goal	To enhance general physical and social well-being; crime prevention an unintended or minor goal.	To prevent crime from occurring originally by modifying criminogenic aspects of the social and physical environment; by increasing awareness about the law and crime, and how to reduce the probability of victimization.	To identify "high risk" factors which might precipitate crimes and "at risk" groups or individuals who have a higher probability of criminal involvement or victimization and intervene to prevent any occurence of crime.	To identify first and/or minor offenders and the victims or sites of such offences, the purpose being to divert the offender from further entry into the system and assist the victims to the extent possible in a voluntary, non-coercive way.	To deter and control crime, prevent recidivism, etc. through the enforcement of laws, court procedures and the imposition and administration of sanctions
Activities: 1) Social Groups/ Individuals The purpose is to focus on maintaining or modifying the motivations, attitudes and behavior of people in general or of potential or actual offenders and victims.	Prenatal, perinatal, postnatal care Physical/mental health care Parental Training Social Welfare Education/ Training Employment Opportunities DayCare Alternate Schools Busing Boys/Girls Clubs	Police/school liaison Drug/Alcohol awareness Crime prevention education Remedial Classes Teen Centres Justice Councils Court Tours	Offender/Motivation: Counselling Alternate schools Employment skills Victim-Oriented: Programs aimed at groups who are more prone to become victims due to age, gender, etc., e.g., rape prevention	Offender/Motivation: Diversion programs Gang/Street workers Victim-Oriented: Victim service Compensation Restitution	Offender/Motivation: Rehabilitation Fines Denunciation Reparation Victim Oriented: Victim Assistance (Reparation) Rape Counselling
Activities: 2) Physical/Social Environment The purpose is to focus on preventing or reducing opportunities within the environment to commit offences or to be victimized. The major goal is the protection of society; i.e., prevent the probability of victimization	Housing Recreational Facilities	These programs can be applied to Levels I-IV depending on the assessment of the needs of victims or potential victims and the degree of risk of victimization: Police/foot patrols Neighbourhood Watch Street lighting Security Surveys Curfews Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Operation Identification Target Hardening	As in Level I	As in Level I Offender/Opportunity: Voluntary probation/ Surveillance	As in Level I Offender/Opportunity: Incapacitation Surveillance

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Sandra Edelman/Wendy Rowe
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